52, TAMARIND LANE,
Shilotri Bank Building, Fort,
BOMBAY,
is the new address of
WELLINGTON CYCLE & MOTOR CO.
which please note.

EDITED BY
S. S. HORNIMAN, 1913—19

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913

CONDUCTED BY
MARMADUKE PICKTHALL & SYED ABDULLAH BRELVI

VOL. VIII, NO. 294 BOMBAY: THURSDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1920. TWO ANNAS.

52, TAMARIND LANE,
Shilotri Bank Building, Fort,
BOMBAY,
is the new address of
WELLINGTON CYCLE & MOTOR CO.
which please note.

SHIPPING.

P. & O.
AND
BRITISH INDIA.

(Companies Incorporated in England.)

MAIL & PASSENGER SERVICE

SAILING TO PLYMOUTH AND LONDON CALLING AT MARSEILLES.

All Passengers are requested to be in possession of Pass Ports.

Date.	Steamer.	Tons.
1920		
4th December	Narkunda	16,118
11th „	Malwa	10,883
18th „	Kalyan	8,987
25th „	Morvada (a) ..	8,193
25th „	Mantua	10,885
1921		
1st January	China	7,932
8th „	Caledonia (b) ..	7,572
15th „	Devanha	8,092
22nd „	Sicilia (c)	8,983
29th „	Morea (d)	10,890
5th February	Kaisar-I-Hind ..	11,430
12th „	Plassy	7,346
19th „	Malwa	10,883
26th „	Saldera	15,825

(a) "MORVADA"—B. I. Company's Fares Calls at Port Said and Plymouth only.
(b) "CALEDONIA".—Terminates voyage at Marseilles, but Special Railway Facilities will be arranged in connection with this ship only.
(c) "SICILIA" & "PLASSY".—Throug steamers from Far East. Call Bombay fo Mails only
(d) "MOREA" & "NALDERA".—Through steamers from Australia. Only have limited accommodation available for passengers fro Bombay.

P. & O. MARSEILLES SPECIAL TRAIN It is notified that there will be NO Specia Trains across France for some considerable time to come

DOGS—Under no circumstances can Dog be conveyed by the Company's passenger carrying steamers.

SAILING TO STRAITS AND CHINA AND AUSTRALIA.

Date.	Steamers.	Remarks.
4th December.	Morea	Calls Colombo, Fremantle, Adelaide, Melbourne and Sydney.
12th „	Dilwara ..	Calls Colombo, Singapore, Hongkong and Shanghai.
31st „	Naldera ..	Calls Colombo, Fremantle, Adelaide Melbourne and Sydney.

SAILING TO AFRICA, KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF.

Date.	Steamers.	—
17th Dec. ..	Karoa ..	.. East and South Africa.
23th „ ..	Linga ..	.. Karachi via Kathiawar Ports 9-30 a.m
8th „ ..	Chakla ..	.. Busreh direct.
9th „ ..	Bamora ..	.. Karachi and P.Gulf.
10th „ ..	Lhasa ..	.. Karachi direct

Terms and Rates of Freight and passage of P. and O. and B. I. sailing may be arranged with.

MACKINON MACKENZIE & CO.,
Ballard Road, Fort. Bombay

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Japan Mail Steamship Co., Ltd.
(Incorporated in Japan.)
REGULAR SERVICE TO JAPAN VIA SINGAPORE, HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI.

Steamers	Commanders	Tons	Arrivals	Departure
*Muroran Maru	K. Yamada	5564	17th Dec.	24 Dec.
Tenshin Maru	C. Hideshima	4921.	18th Dec.	30th Dec

*This steamer arrives from New York via Karachi, and sails for Calcutta via Colombo

For freight and passage apply to
T. TAGAMI,
Manager.
Hornby Road, Fort. Bombay.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

(Incorporated in Japan.)

REGULAR SERVICE TO JAPAN VIA SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Steamers	Commanders	Arrival	Departure
Kasado Maru	T. Watanabe	26th Nov.	5th Dec.
Siam Maru	S. Kondo	18th Dec.	23rd Dec.

For Freight and Passages, etc., apply to
K. SHIMA
Manager.
Ballard Road, Bombay.

Shirts (negligé Soft) .. Rs. 1-8 per doz
„ (Dress) .. .. „ 3 „ „
„ (New) .. .. „ 3 „ „
LAUNDERED READY FOR WEAR
at the
Diamond Jubilee Washing Co.
Hamam Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

BANKING.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

(Incorporated in Hongkong.)

PAID-UP CAPITAL $15,000,000
STERLING RESERVE FUND....£1,500,000
SILVER RESERVE FUND $23,000,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS $15,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: HONGKONG.

LONDON OFFICE: 9, Gracechurch Street, E. C.
BOMBAY OFFICE: 49, Churchgate Street,

OTHER BRANCHES:

Amoy	Johore	Saigon
Bangkok	Kobe	San Francisco
Batavia	Kuala Lumpur	Shanghai
Calcutta	Lyons	Singapore
Canton	Malacca	Sourabaya
Colombo	Manila	Tientsin
Foochow	Nagasaki	Tsingtao
Hankow	New York	Vladivostock
Harbin	Peking	Yloilo
Hongkow	Penang	Yokohama
Ipoh	Rangoon	

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed half-yearly on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 at 2 per cent. per annum provided the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS received for varying periods on terms which may be learnt on application.

DRAFTS GRANTED AND BILLS PURCHASED on the principal commercial centres of the World.

GENERAL BANKING AND EXCHANGE business undertaken.

C. H. WILSON,
Agent

THE BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

ESTABLISHED 7TH SEPTEMBER, 1906.
INCORPORATED UNDER THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT VI OF 1882.
HEAD OFFICE:
ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.
BRANCH: Ahmedabad.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED 2,00,00,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP 1,00,00,000
RESERVE FUND 66,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed on daily balance from Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,00,000 AT THE RATE OF 2½ PER CENT. PER ANNUM THROUGHOUT THE YEAR. On sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000, interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half year.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter periods at the rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK accounts opened on favourable terms—Rules on application.

H. P. STEINGFELLOW.
Manager.

THE EASTERN BANK, LTD

(Incorporated in England.)

Head Office:—4, CROSBY SQUARE. LONDON, E. C.
BRANCHES:
Bombay, Calcutta, Colombo, Baghdad Basrah, Basrah City, Amara, Billah, Mosul, and Bahrein.

Authorised Capital £2,000,000
Paid Up Capital £765, 242
Reserve Fund £220,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders £1,197,46

BOMBAY BRANCH.
(Corner of Hornby Road and Churchgate Street.)

INTEREST allowed on Deposits Fixed fo one or two years at the rate of 5½ per cent. per annum.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and Fixe Deposits received for shorter periods at rate to be ascertained on application.

INTEREST allowed on Savings Deposit at 4 per cent. per annum.

Copies of the Rules may be obtained on application.

Bills of Exchange purchased, Loans an Credits granted on approved Security and every description of Banking and Exchang Business undertaken.

Purchases and Sales of British and Foreign Securities effected on usual terms.

Securities received for Safe Custody an Interest and Dividends collected fo clients.

R. F. SUCKER
Manager

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

Subscribed Capital £1,800,000
Paid-up Capital £1,050,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders ..... £ 750,000
Reserve Fund £1,050,000

HEAD OFFICE:
14, Gracechurch Street, London, E. C.
LONDON BANKERS:
The Bank of England.
London Joint Stock Bank, Ltd.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

Bangkok	Hongkong	Kuala Lumpur
Batavia	Howrah	Madras
Bombay	(Calcutta)	Mauritius
Calcutta	Kandy	New York
Colombo	Karachi	Penang
Delhi	Kota Bhru	Rangoon
Galle	(Kalantan)	Shanghai
		Singapore

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and branches and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives deposits on the following terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
opened and interest allowed thereon at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances up to Rs. 1 lakh.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business undertaken.

Sums above Rs. 1 lakh will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Fixed Deposits are received for twelv months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

NEW BRITISH WAR LOANS. The Bank undertakes applications for these Loans on account of Constituen's and collection of interest therein as it falls due FREE OF COMMISSION.

J. B. CRICHTON,
Manager.
Esplanade Road, Bombay.

BANKING.

THE
BANK OF TAIWAN, LTD.

Incorporated by Special Charter of the Imperial Japanese Government, 1899.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ... Yen 80,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... Yen 45,000,000
RESERVE FUND ..... Yen 9,680,000

HEAD OFFICE: TAIPEH, FORMOSA

BRANCHES:

LONDON	YOKOHAMA	KARENKO
NEW YORK	MOJI	KEELUNG
SHANGHAI	AMOY	MAKUNG
HONGKONG	CANTON	TAITOH
SINGAPORE	FOOCHOW	SHINCHIKU
BATAVIA	HANKOW	TAICHU
SEMARANG	KIUKIANG	TAMAN
SOORABAYA	SWATOW	TAKOW
TOKYO	AKO	TAMSUI
KOBE	GIRAN	TOWEN
OSAKA	KAGI	BANGKOK

The Bank has also a LARGE NUMBER OF CORRESPONDENTS at HOME and ABROAD

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened and FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE Business transacted.

J. IHARA,
Manager.
50, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

(Registered in Japan.)
ESTABLISHED 1886.

Subscribed Capital ..... Yen 100,000,000
Paid-up Capital ..... Yen 74,000,000
Reserved Fund ..... Yen 50,000,000

Head Office:—YOKOHAMA.

Batavia, Bombay, Buenos Aires, Calcutta Changchun, Dairen, Fengtien. Hankow. Harbin, Hongkong, Honolulu, Kai-Yuan, Kobe London, Los Angeles, Lions, Manila, Nagasaki, Newchwang. New York. Osaka, Peking Rangoon, Eid do Jangiro, San Francisco Seattle, Shanghai, Shimonoseki, Singapore ourabaya, Sydney, Tientsin, Hamburg, Saigon Branches:—
Tsinam, Tokio, Tsingau. Vladivostock.

CURRENT DEPOSIT Accounts are opened for approved customers, and Interest is allowed at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum of daily balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year or shorter period on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

N. OTSUKA,
Manager.

Post Box No. 994.
Hornby Road, Bombay

BANK OF BOMBAY.

HEAD OFFICE—Bank Street.
SUB-BRANCHES:
BYCULLA—Opposite Parsi Statue.
MANDVI—Abdul Rehman Street.
SANDHURST ROAD—Junction of Sandhurst and Charni Roads.

SAVINGS BANK.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

Sums not exceeding Rs. 2,000 in the aggregate may be deposited within any one year from 1st January to 31st December.

Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and the balance made payable to one or more or to the survivor or survivors. Interest is allowed at the rate of four per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balance not exceeding Rs. 10,000.

Copies of the Rules can be obtained on application at the Bank.

B. AITKEN,
Secretary and Treasurer.

THE TATA INDUSTRIAL BANK, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE: BOMBAY.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL ...Rs. 12,00,00,000/
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL .....Rs. 7,58,73,150/
PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... Rs. 1,51,51,016/4/
RESERVE FUND .....Rs. 8,50,000/

BRANCHES: London, Calcutta, Cawnpore, Hyderabad (Deccan), Lucknow, Madras, Rangoon.

SUB-BRANCHES—
Bombay—Share Bazar, 20 Apollo Street. Shroff Bazaar, 297, Shaik Memon Street, and Mandvi, Musjid Bunder Road.
Calcutta—Bara Bazaar.
Rangoon—Bassein.
Lucknow—Aminabad and Chandausi.
Cawnpore—Hathras.
London Office 9, Bishopsgate.
London, E. C.
Sir D. J. Tata Kt., Chairman, Board of Directors.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed on daily credit balances from Rs. 500/ to Rs. 1,00,000/ at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum and on sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000/ interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest is allowed unless the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS.—Interest allowed on Deposits fixed for one or two years and for shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK.—Interest allowed on Savings Bank Accounts at 4 per cent. per annum. Rules may be obtained on application

LOANS AND CASH CREDITS are granted on approved Securities.

PURCHASES AND SALES of Securities and Shares effected.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE purchased and collected and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

L. D. L. BUCKLEY,
General Manager.

BANKING.

THE UNION BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

	Rs.
AUTHORISED CAPITAL	5,00,00,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	4,00,00,000
CALLED-UP CAPITAL	80,00,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL ON 18-9-20	59,68,715

HEAD OFFICE:
3, Murzban Road, Fort, BOMBAY.
SUB-BRANCHES:
Zaveri Bazar, 239, Shaik Memon Street.
Share Bazar, Rogay Building, Apollo Street
LONDON AGENTS:
THE LONDON COUNTY WESTMINSTER AND PARR'S BANK, LIMITED.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS:—Interest allowed at 2½ per cent. per annum on DAILY BALANCES up to Rs. 1,00,000. From 1st January to 30th June, interest at 3 per cent. per annum is allowed on sums over Rs. 50,000 provided the balance does not fall below that figure. No interest is allowed unless the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 3 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS: received for one yea and for shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANKS. Interest allowed at per cent. per annum. Rules on application.

LOANS AND CASH CREDITS are granted on approved securities at favourable rates.

SHARES AND SECURITIES purchased an sold.

Banking business of every description transacted.

A. B. OLIPHANT.
Ag. Manager.

THE BOMBAY WIDOWS' PENSION FUND LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1879.

No. 815, Hornby Road, opposite J. N. Petit Library.
Funded Capital, Rs. 2,32,000.
Investments in Government and Approved Securities only.
Regular Deposit with the Controller of Currency of the Government of India in terms of the Insurance Act.
The Accounts are subject to strict audit according to Indian Companies Act.
Perfect Economy in management. The supervision as to Rates, Mortality, Investigation and Valuation, is entrusted to an experienced European Actuary.
The object is to make provision for the widows of subscribers to a monthly pension from Rs. 5 to Rs. 50 without distinction of caste or creed, Rates of subscription are very moderate, 80 per cent. Surrender Value in case the wife predeceased. Twelve months grace if occupation is lost.
Commission to canvassers.
For details apply for a copy of Rules to.
GAJANNAN SADANAND DESAI,
Secretary and Treasurer.

KATOL
The best insecticide Ans. 11 per Tin
JAPAN INSECT POWDER CO.
Princess Street, Bombay.

THE SHILOTRI BANK LD.

Tamarind Lane, Fort, BOMBAY.
Investor's Balances, awaiting employment carried on liberal terms
Investment Securities bought and sold.

SAVINGS BANK .. .. .. 5% P. A.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS .. .. 3% P. A.
FIXED DEPOSITS .. .. .. 6½ % P. A.

The cautious and conservative policy of Investment followed by our Bank is well known among our customers. Apply for further information to,

DR. PRABHAKAR S. SHILOTRI, M.A., Ph.D.,
Managing Director.

HEAD OFFICE
6-7, Clive St., Calcutta.
NATIONAL INDIA
MARTIN & Co.,
Managing Agents.
INCORPORATED IN INDIA 1907.
Insure under An Endowment Policy
The Company pays all incidental expenses—you pay the premiums—
The Company pays you on maturity or your heirs if death occurs earlier.
NO VEXACIOUS CONDITIONS—A SIMPLE CONTRACT—PROMPT PAYMENT
For all particulars and forms apply to——
W. ST. JOHN CHURCH,
Resident Manager, Calcutta.
G. N. B. Vaz,
Branch Secretary,
LIPTONS BUILDINGS, 31, APOLLO STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

MYSORE GOVERNMENT SECURITY
LIFE AND MARRIAGE ASSURANCE CO., LTD., MYSORE
INSURES LIVES WITHOUT PREMIUM
GRANTS LOANS WITHOUT INTEREST AND SECURITY
For further particulars and Agency terms apply to—
THE GENERAL SECRETARY,
Life and Marriage Assurance Buildings, MYSORE

BANKING.

THE BOMBAY MERCHANTS BANK, LIMITED.

Head Office—APOLLO STREET, FORT. Branch:—MUMBADEVI (in the City).

	Rs.
AUTHORIZED & ISSUED CAPITAL	10,00,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	10,00,000
RESERVE FUND	97,467
CONTINGENCY FUND	1,15,706

DIRECTORS.
The Hon. Mr. Goculdas Kahandas Parekh Chairman.
The Hon. Mr. Mahomed Hajeebhoy. (Messrs Hajeebhoy Lalji & Co.).
Gopaldas Tricumji Jivandas, Esq. (Messrs. Tricumji Jivandas.).
B. K. Ghose, Esq.
Lalji Govindji, Esq. (Messrs. Bhucandas Govindji & Co.).
Jaranji Dayal, Esq. (Messrs. Premchan Chhaganlal & Co.).
Krishnadas Goverdhandas Madiwala, (Messrs Sakharam Mancharam). Managing Director

CURRENT DEPOSITS—Interest allowed 3 per cent. per annum on Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,00,000.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS—Interest allowed at 4½ per cent. per annum.

FIXED DEPOSITS—Interest allowed at 6½ per cent. per annum on Rs. 500 and upwards for twelve months. Rates for short term deposits may be ascertained from the Bank.

LOANS, CASH CREDITS AND OVERDRAFTS given on approved securities.

LOCAL DEMAND BILLS collected free charge.

Copies of rules may be obtained from the Bank on application.

KRISHNADAS GOVERDHANDAS MADIWALA,
Managing Director.

INSURANCE.

THE BHARAT INSURANCE CO., LTD.

ESTABLISHED 1896.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:—Lahore Delhi, Rawalpindi, Ajmere, Nagpur, Lucknow, Bankipore, Calcutta, Poona, Bangalore Mangalore, Sukkur, Karachi, Quetta.

	Rs.
Funds exceed	31,00,000
Surplus about	1,00,000
Claims paid about	25,00,000

Specialities:—Moderate premia, ready advertability, promot payment, female lives insured, etc.

Pushing agents wanted all over India.
K. C. VIDYARTHI,
Manager, B. I. Co., Ltd.,
(Bharat Building),
Lahore

JUPITER GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED

Subscribed Capital Paid up Capital
Rs. 1,50,00,000 Rs. 23,74,790
Head Office: BOMBAY

FIRE MARINE
CONSEQUENTIAL LOSS

CHIEF AGENCIES:
AHMEDABAD Laxmidas L. Saraya Specl Representative
CALCUTTA Andrew Yule & Co., Ltd.
KARACHI Rameshwardas Banarsidas
MADRAS W. H. Brady & Co., Ltd.
RANGOON Tookersey Mooljl & Co.
EAST AFRICA Bombay Africa Trading Co., Ltd

LIFE—FIRE—& MARINE.

MODERATE PREMIA.—LIBERAL CONDITIONS
aims settled immediately Numerous testimonials
WANTED: Agent.
Apply to:—
THE ASIAN COMMERCIAL ASSURANCE CO., LTD.
16, Apollo Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

INSURANCE.

EMPIRE OF INDIA

LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD.
HEAD OFFICE: BOMBAY.

Funds exceed ..... Rs. 120,00,000
Claims paid exceeds ..... Rs. 36,00,000
Annual Income exceeds ... Rs. 35,00,000

All classes of Life Assurance Transacted Prospectus and quotations to meet individual requirements may be obtained on application.

ALLUM BHARUCHA & CO.,
Manager.

FOR FACTORIES, MERCHANTS AND MILITARY CONTRACTORS

In our Factory everything has been manufactured by machinery worked by electricity. We manufacture Galvanized Sheets, Petrol Drums, Anchor Brand Buckets, Water Tanks, Paint Drums, Tea Coffee and paint boxes, etc., etc., and all kinds of tin work used for military purposes. Every work will be done according to your sample in English Style with a guaranteed satisfaction.

RATES MODERATE.

Trial order is earnestly solicited.

MOOSAJI VALIBHOY PATRAWALA.
Oppo. Police Chowki, Null Bazaar
Post No. 2, BOMBAY.

WOULD YOU POSSESS

that strange mysterious power which charms and fascinates men and women, influences their thoughts, controls their desires and makes them supreme masters of every situation? Life is full of alluring possibilities for those who master the

SECRETS OF
HYPNOTIC

Influence, for those who develop their magnetic powers. You can learn at home; cure diseases and bad habits without drugs; increase your income; gratify your ambitions; drive worry and trouble from your mind; improve your memory. Overcome trials and difficulties. Our free booklet—THE PRIDE OF INDIA—tells you how.

WRITE FOR IT TO-DAY.

THE LATENT LIGHT CULTURE
TINNEVELLI—INDIA.

MELLIN'S FOOD

Untouched by hand

Prepared as directed, forms a perfect diet for Infants and Invalids.

MELLIN'S LACTO

Glycose Untouched By Hand

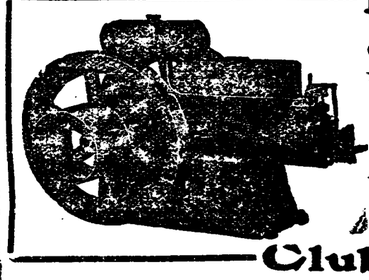
is Mellin's Food mixed with milk. Water only has to be added to prepare it for use.

MELLIN'S FOOD BISCUITS

For children after weaning.

Sample of Mellin's Food and Handbook for Mothers sent on receipt of 2 anna stamps by Messrs. LAIRD, ABERCROMBIE & CO., BOMBAY.

Mellin's Food, Ltd., Fanna Branch), London.



Large Stock

of Tools; Pumps, Elec. Lighting Sets

MACHINERY

Engines, Lathes, Chucks, Drills, etc

50, Churchgate Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

Clubwalla & Co.,

We hold large Stock of

Electric Dynamos Motor Pumps, Fans, Installation
Fexible Wires, Switches, Electroliers, Bracket
Pendants, Standards Water Tight Fittings,
Metal Filament and Half Watt Lamps,
of all Voltages and Candle Powers and ALL OTHER ELECTRIC ACCESSORIES.

THE INDIAN ENGINEERING CO.,
1, Apollo Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

HAND AND POWER PUMPS
LUBRICATING OILS AND OTHER ENGINEERING STORES

POONA BRANCH
287, Main Street, Poona.

Telephone: 1390. *Cable Address*: "ORACLE"

Try
IONA BLEND
PELLISSON PERE'S
DELBECK DRY

SPECIAL SCOTCH WHISKY
a Peg of your choice
10 years old FRENCH BRANDY
The Peg to delight.
CHAMPAGNE
(1911-1917 Vintage)

During X'MAS to Rejoice.

Sole Agents & Importers:

D. COWASJI & Co., Ltd.

ARMY CONTRACTORS—20 Fort Street—FORT—BOMBAY.

THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA LTD.,

(Registered under the Indian Companies' Act VI of 1882 on 21st December 1911.)

BRANCHES—Calcutta, Karachi, Lahore, Amritsar, Jharia and Lyallpur,

AUTHORISED CAPITAL..	Rs. 1,00,00,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ..	Rs. 1,00,00,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL (30-6-20)	Rs. 49,99,400
RESERVE FUND..	Rs. 19,00,000

CURRENT ACCOUNTS—3 per cent. per annum on daily balances over Rs. 500 from January to June and 2½ per cent. per annum from July to December.

Deposits for Rs. 5,000 and above are received for 12 months at 6 per cent. per annum Rates for shorter periods to be ascertained on application.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS and CASH CREDITS allowed on approved securities at favourable rates.

Purchase and sale of securities at best rates available effected WITHOUT COMMISSION Detailed Rules and further particulars on application.

AUDITORS, Messrs. A. F. Ferguson & Co., Chartered Accountants, act as weekly auditors of the Bank.

HEAD OFFICE:
Alice Building, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.

S. N. POCHKHANAWALA,
Managing Director

If you wish to be sure of getting the full value of your money

TRY THE OLD SHOP

Outfitting and Travelling Requisites of all kinds

SHIRTS . . .	HOSIERY . . .
COLLARS . . .	KITBAGS . . .
FELT HATS . .	HOLDALLS, etc.

Taiyebbhai Shaikh Hasanally

Shop No. 1, Arcade Footpath,
Crawford Market, BOMBAY

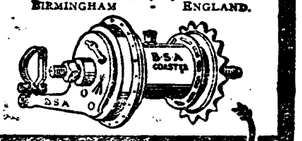
B·S·A COASTER HUB

CYCLING PLEASURE

is enhanced by the confidence of complete control given by a B.S.A. Coaster Hub. The B.S.A. Hub embodies a certain and powerful brake, with an easy running Free-wheel.

Ask your local Cycle Agent for particulars.

B.S.A. CYCLES LIMITED,
Proprietors: The Birmingham Small Arms Company Limited.
BIRMINGHAM - ENGLAND.



COMMON SENSE RAT EXTERMINATOR.

(TRADE MARK REGISTERED)

Phone No. 2031. Telegram: INSTALL, Bombay.

THE FATAL BANQUET

The food which the rodent is so eagerly devouring, is COMMON SENSE Rat Exterminator. The paste not only clears a building of rats and mice but by drying up the carcases absolutely prevents the unpleasant results attending the use of interior preparations.

Common Sense Mfg Co., Toronto, London, Bombay, Tokio, Buenos Ayres, Buffalo and Australasia.

Beware of spurious preparations, cheap, but absolutely worthless bearing names which are colourable imitation of the Registered Trade Mark, only meant to mislead.

INSIST UPON DEMANDING THE

COMMON SENSE RAT EXTERMINATOR.

DAMAGE BY RATS.

(Vide the "Times of India" of October 2nd, 1919)

Rats and Mice are responsible for 60 crores of rupees worth of damage annually."

"Rats and Mice Destruction Bill about to become Law in Great Britain."
"The Rat is the most expensive of all the animals maintained by men."
"A single Rat consumes food worth Rs. 4 every year."
"Owners, Occupiers of land, Builders, Ships and other Vessels liable under the said Act to a Fine of £20 for neglecting to take necessary and reasonable steps to destroy Rats and Mice, and to prevent infection."

STOCK AT ALL CHEMISTS.

COMMON SENSE RAT EXTERMINATOR STORES,
J. N. Petit Institute Building, Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.
(Entrance from Napier Road.)

DR. I. P. ENAD.

Soap-expert of twenty years' standing is now in Bombay. For instructions in manufacturing soap on small and large scales consult him at MANILAL MANSION, Lamington Road, BOMBAY, No. 7.

Every satisfaction cooking guaranteed
Be absolutely free from vegetable
ANNAPURNA COOKER Co.
Near Cinema
GIRGAUM.

Dr. BATLIWALA'S MEDICINES.

AWARDED GOLD AND SILVER MEDALS IN INDIA INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITIONS

BATLIWALA'S AGUE MIXTURE OR PILLS.—For all kinds of fevers Malaria, Influenza Ague, etc. Price Rs. 1-2 each.

BATLIWALA'S BALAMRIT for Weak Children and thin adults. Tonic, Rs. 1-9 each.

BATLIWALA'S (CURE-ALL) BALM—for all kinds of Pain, Strains, Headache, etc. As. 9 each.

BATLIWALA'S (GENUINE) QUININE—Tablets one grain each in Bottles of hundred. Rs. 1-4 each

BATLIWALA'S TONIC PILLS—for pale and anaemic people. An aphrodisiac Rs. 1-8 each.

BATLIWALA'S (DIARRHOEA MIXTURE—for dysentery and diarrhoea and for Cholera. Re. 1 each.

BATLIWALA'S (GENUINE) QUININE Tablets two grains each. Rs. 1-12.

BATLIWALA'S TOOTH POWDER. As 4 each.

BATLIWALA'S RINGWORM OINTMENT for all kinds of itches, Dhobi, etc., etc. As. 6 each.

Sold everywhere in India and also by
Dr. H. L. BATLIWALLA SONS & CO.,
Warli, Laboratory, Bombay, 1.
Telegraphic Address:—
BATLIWALA WARLI, BOMBAY.

That's Better!

After any strenuous Sport—such as Polo, Tennis, etc., a glass of

Horlick's Malted Milk

is exceedingly pleasant, for it is the ideal Food-drink, combining nourishment, in an easily digested form, with refreshment. It is made in a moment.

Of all Stores and Bazaars in 3 sizes.

Horlick's malted milk

We Purchase and sell SHARES on the LONDON, CALCUTTA and BOMBAY Markets.

We make no charge for giving our opinion on shares.

We purchase and sell cotton,
The Investment Trust of India.

A. R. Buesey. Manager.
25. Medows Street, BOMBAY

SILK SUITING CLOTH
For one suit at Rs. 12, 20, 28, and 40

LADIES' STOCKING
of Mercerised Silk at Rs. 21 per doz

KHAKI CYCLING HOSE
of cotton at Rs. 12 and 18 per doz

PLAIN BENARSI SARI
5 yds. x 44 ins.
of Fine and Superior quality at Rs. 85

Shri Krishna & Co.,
Gai Ghat, BENARES CITY

Relieves immediately without injection

CURES IN 48 HOURS

Each Capsule bears the Name MIDY

SANTAL MIDY

Beware of imitations and Counterfeits

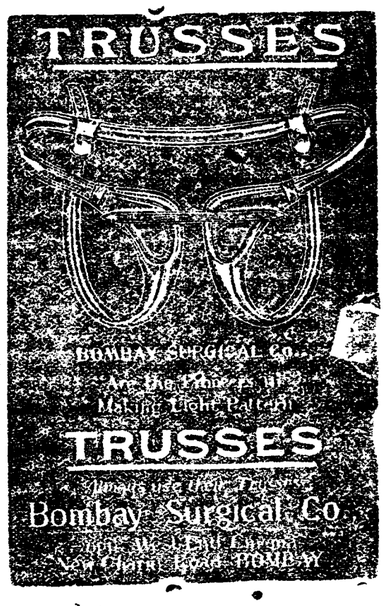
ALL SORTS of KYDNEY and URINARY COMPLAINTS

PARIS 8, rue Vivienne. — Sold by all Chemists

A REQUEST TO MOTORISTS

Petrol, Tyres, Tubes and all requisites for the MOTOR CAR Can always be had at moderate rates from

THE CRESCENT AUTOMOBILES Co., Ltd,
Kumta Street, Frere Road, Fort, BOMBAY.



INCOME TAX AND SUPER TAX

Statutory Statements of Accounts prepared. Audit of Books of Firms UNDERTAKEN.

B. L. THOSAR

Public Accountant,

BOMBAY COMMERCIAL COLLEGE
41, Kalbadevi Road, BOMBAY.

Kashmiri Shawl, Matida, Paitoo, Pashmina; Shogha, Comfortors, Blankets &c., &c.

Price List Free.

Amirchand & Son,

General Shawl Merchants

LAHORE.

SAL VITÆ

The most powerful but harmless nervine tonic, producing startling results immediate and prmanent, in cases of debilitated and worn-out persons, both young and old married or unmarried. Price Re. 1 per phial.

PILES TABLET.

Effects rapid and radical cure of both internal and external piles. The hemorrhoid (tumour) disappears without operation Price Re. 1 per phial.

DIABETES TABLET.

Rapidly reduces the quantity of urine renders the urine and blood sugar-free, reduces the specific gravity, allays thirst, and invigorates the system. Price Re. 1 per phial.

ASTHMA TABLET.

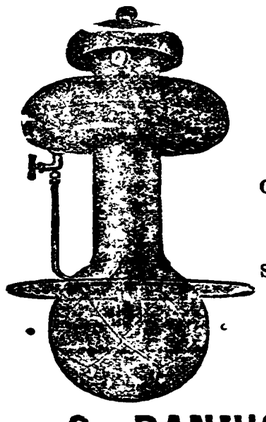
The best remedy for cough difficult breathing, etc., and the worst forms of Asthma. instant relief in every dose. Per phial of 24 tablets Re. 1.

S. C. ROY, M. A.

Manufacturing Chemist,
38, (B) Dhurrumtolla Street,
or 167/3 Cornwallis Street, Calcutta.

ALADDIN

THE WONDERFUL LAMP.



Under Improved Model

800 C. P. & 1,600 C. P.

THE BRILLIANT KEROSINE ARC LAMP.

Self-contained
for Railways, Municipalities,
Clubs and Messes, Large Institutions and Halls.
Highly Recommended for Theatres and places of Amusements.

Steady, Shadowless, Light, Simplicity in Construction—Small Oil Consumption.

PUBLIC ILLUMINATION LAMPS.

Sole Agents in India:
BARMA AND CEYLON.

S. BANNISTER & CO., LD.,

THE LAMP WAREHOUSE,
89, Church Gate Street, BOMBAY.

White Leprosy

on the skin either acquired or hereditary due to any cause can be cured by our MEZIRIN COMPOUND, which roots out the real cause of this obstinate and ugly disease. It has cured many cases of LEUCODERMA (WHITE LEPHOSY) patients by eliminating the foreign matters from the system. It has cured where other wellknown system and medicines had failed. We have many testimonial letters as to efficaciousness of this medicine. Try this wonderful medicine, it never failed. If no benefit we will cheerfully refund the price. Price Rs. 8 postage and packing extra. Particulars sent free on writing to

THE CHIEF PHYSICIAN,
GREAT BENGAL PHARMACY.
(Dept. B.C.) Mihijam E. I. Ry. (INDIA)

FANCY FITTINGS

and Sanitary Ware of every description. We Install bath tubs, wash-basins and drainage on competitive rates. Estimates Free.

10 Church Gate Street, Fort Bombay.
CLUBWALLA & Co.,

MARTIN'S APIOL & STEEL PILLS for Ladies

A French Remedy for all Irregularities. Thousands of Ladies keep a box of Martin's Pills in the house so that at the first sign of any irregularity in the System a timely dose may be administered. Those who use them recommend them hence their enormous sale. At all Chemists and Stores, or post free 4/- from MARTIN'S Chemist, SOUTHAMPTON ENGLAND.

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TRADE ANNOUNCEMENTS.

5,000 EMPIRE TYPEWRITERS, supplied to H. M.'s Government. No. 1 Model Rs. 250, No. 2 Model Rs. 330. Catalogue from Empire Typewriter Agency, Fort, Bombay. Managing Proprietors, A. B. KAPADIA and F. J. DAVAR. 1

MISCELLANEOUS.

HAVE you seen our advertisement in "Chronicle" of 8th December? If not see it. Also watch our advertisement appearing again on the 11th December G. M. UPPAL & BROS. 275, Hornby Road, Bombay. 6535

WANTED TO INVEST 5,000 to 10,000 rupees in a good profiteering business. Apply stating terms to Box No. 1492, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 6128

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—A good CORRESPONDENT and TYPIST for Steam Ship Company. Apply stating experience and lowest salary required to Box No. 1517, Advt Dept. "Bombay Chronicle." 6852

WANTED—TYPIST for East Africa. Pay Rs. 90, plus Rs. 37 allowance. Apply at once to Box No. 1522, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 6890

WANTED—A CLERK, knowing Correspondence, Accounts, Shorthand and Typewriting. Apply with testimonials to DAMANUKAR & CO., 9, Tamarind Lane, Fort. 6897

WANTED—One CORRESPONDENCE CLERK, knowing type-writing and one Book-Keeper with knowledge of Gujerati. Apply with copy of testimonials to Box No. 1513, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 6841

WANTED—TYPISTS, Shorthand preferred. Apply stating experience to Messrs. SOONDERDAS & CO., Solicitors, No. 1, Hammam Street, Fort. 6686

WANTED—A competent HALL PORTER for a first class Hotel in Bombay. Only those having previous experience should apply with copies of testimonials to Box No. 1493, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 6744

WANTED—A CHIEF OFFICER on Rs. 150-10-200 plus Rs. 25 horse allowance Engineering qualifications necessary. Apply with testimonials before the 31st Dec. 1920, to HOICHAND, Vice-President, Mirpurkhas, Municipality. 6353

SUB-ASSISTANCE SURGEON require for "Prince of Wales" Hospital, Dhrangadhra, salary Rs. 60 rising to Rs. 120 per month. Apply with recent testimonial to the CHIEF MEDICAL OFFICER, Dhrangadhra State, Dhrangadhra.

WANTED—An experienced and competent DRAFTSMAN, having thorough knowledge of preparing building and machinery plans. Apply with copies of testimonials to THACKERSEY MOOLJI & Co., No. 12, Hummum St., Fort, Bombay. 6867

WANTED—2 STENO-TYPISTS:—(a) Salary upo Rs. 150 p.m. acording to qualifications. (b) Epeed required 150 word a minute. (c) Applicants will be guided in all respects by the Alwar Civil Service Rules. Apply before 5th December with copies testimonials and photograph which will not be returned to the PRIVATE SECRETARY to HIS HIGHNESS SRI SEWAI MAHARAJ DEV, of Alwar. 6444

SITUATIONS WANTED.

A young energatic Bhatia wants SERVICE as PERSONAL ASSISTANT or SECRETARY, good referances please apply Box No. 1520, Advt., Dept., Bombay "Chronicle." 6877

WANTED.

WANTED.—AGENTS by a Tallow Manufacturer to push on the business of Vegetable Tallow, and other sizing materials: Please apply to Box No. 1521, Advt., Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 6883

WANTED—LABOUR CONTRACT for building work by an experienced Contractor having control of Labour. Please write to Box No. 1523, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 6891

WANTED—PARTNERS to finance in Export, Import Firm. Have got five Departments for 'Cotton, Seeds, Gold, Coal and General.' Also have got Foreign Agencies and Limited Concerns. Beautiful chance. Apply to Box No. 1507, Advt., Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 6816

FOR SALE.

MOTOR CARS.—Can you influence the sale of cars to your friends? A really good proposition. If so, write for particulars to Box No. 1509, Advt., Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 6814

FOR RENT OR SALE—A fully equipped LABORATORY, complete with gas, electric and water, all arrangements including apparatus, chemicals and furniture. Apply Box No. 1524, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 6893

BONA FIDE SALE of artistic household furniture by Messrs. Roberts, Wimbridge, Dewaji, etc., on the 12th instant at 2-30 p.m., the property of Mr. A. C. Strandring Manager, Alexandra and E. D. Sassoon Mills at 65-66, Chinchpokli Road, in the premises of the E. D. Sassoon Co., Property on view and catalogues available at the above address. 6872

RARE OPPORTUNITY FOR GOOD BARGAIN.—A gentleman leaving shortly, desires selling off his beautifully carved and engraved furniture made to order, such as beds, almirahs with and without mirrors, dressing table, side-board, chairs, tables piano, etc. Also a Ford Car in first class working order. Property can be seen at 130, Lamington Road, between 8 to 11 a.m. and 5 to 6 p.m. 6896

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—BELSIZE MOTOR CAR with all accessories, throughout owner driven, price and particulars from Box No. 1510, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 6821

DIAMONDS FOR SALE.—1 Single Stone Six Carat Rs. 7,500. Apply to Mr. ISMAIL A. H. MOOSA, 188, Nagdevi Street. 6866

TO BE LET.

TO LET—Commodious SHOPS, suitable for nice show rooms in a New Building at Sandhurst Road next to Gandharve Vidyalaya for rent, etc. Apply on the PREMISES. 6859

TO LET.—LAND 20 ft. by 40 ft. in Tarwadi Lane, near Sonapoor, shaded and surrounded by iron sheets to let for any purpose. Moderate terms. Apply Dr. MADAN, Kandewadi corner, Girgaon. 6880

DEOLALI TO BE LET—GOOL TERRACE 6 bedrooms, furnished on Nasik Road and Parradise Lodge. Matheran, 4 bedroom furnished. Apply LORD, Matheran. 6769

TO BE LET—An up-to-date FURNISHED BUNGALOW, surmounted by nice Compound with Garden at Nepean Sea Road. Specially for Princes and nobles. Apply MADHAVDAS GOKALDAS, Walkeshwar Road, No. 4, Dadyseth Estate. 6614

PUBLIC NOTICE.

NOTICE.

INDIAN TIMBER, MINES & PRODUCTS, LIMITED.

SHAREHOLDERS are informed that the Share Scrips are ready for delivery and are requested to send in the application and allotment receipts standing in their names by return of post to be exchanged for the Share Certificates.

KELVIN & CO.,
Managing Agents,
55/58 Ezra Street, CALCUTTA.
..... 6847

LOST.

THE following shares are missing and should not be dealt in.
25 Kamarhatty numbered 7451-7475 in the name of Sir Sarupchand Hukamchand.
25 Kamarhatty numbered 9831-9855 in the name of Sir P. W. Newson 6813

THE CITY OF BOMBAY IMPROVEMENT ACT. 1898.

NOTIFICATION OF A POLICE ACCOMMODATION SCHEME AT MAZAGON.

Scheme for Police Accommodation within the area comprised in the Mazagon Section of Municipal Ward E.

SCHEME NO. 55A.

PURSUANT to Sections 27 (1) and 39 of the above Act, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Trustees for the Improvement of the City of Bombay have under the provisions of Section 38 of the said Act made a Police Accommodation Scheme.

The limits of the area comprised therein (such area being estimated to contain 5,351 square yards or thereabouts) are as follows:—

(a) On or towards the North partly by land belonging to the Municipal Corporation for the City of Bombay and partly by a lane
(b) On or towards the East by Reay Road
(c) On or towards the South by Dockyard Road and
(d) On or towards the West by the Harbour Branch Railway.

The Office of the said Trustees at Esplanade Road, within the Fort of Bombay, is the place where particulars of the said Scheme, a map (being Plan No 236, dated 16th November, 1920), of the area comprised therein and a statement specifying the land proposed to be acquired may be seen all reasonable hours.

Dated this 26th day of November, 1920.
E. G. TURNER,
6622 Chairman of the Board.

THE CHHOI SILK MILL CO., LTD.

THE TWENTY-FIFTH ANNUAL ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company No. 207, Hornby Row, Fort, on THURSDAY, 9th December, 1920, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.).

To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited statements of accounts for the year ending 30th June, 1920, to declare a Dividend, to elect Directors in place of those who retire by rotation, but who are eligible for re-election, to appoint Auditors for ensuing year and to fix his or their remuneration and to transact any other business the Chairman may bring before the meeting.

By order of the Board,
CHHOI KOOKA DESAI & CO.,
Secretaries and Agents.

Bombay, 15th November, 1920.

N. B.—The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 7th December to 20th December, 1920. both days inclusive. 6752

NOTICE.

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT MERCHANT MARINE LTD. AND BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S JOINT SERVICE CALCUTTA TO HALIFAX DIRECT TAKING CARGO FOR TRANSHIPMENT.

Steamer.	Tons.	Sailing about.
Canadian Pioneer	5,500	26th November, 1920
Boyne	4,500	29th December, 1920
Canadian Conqueror	5,500	6th February, 1921
Trewyn	5,150	3rd March, 1921

For particulars of freight, etc., apply to Messrs. MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO. Agents.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE INDIAN STEEL WIRE PRODUCTS, LIMITED.

THE SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company are hereby informed that the scrips for shares held by them in the above Company are ready for delivery and they may be exchanged for Application, Allotment and first Call receipts duly discharged, during usual business hours.

LALUBHAI WALCHAND CAPADIA & CO., Agents.
6882

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

TENDERS for Works in the Construction of a Storm-Water Drain in Bomanji Petit Road will be received up to 1 p.m. (Bombay Time) on the 17th day of December, 1920.

Tenders should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and should be delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant.

Forms of contract, specification, etc., will be issued to any one deputed to receive them by the Deputy Executive Engineer, Drainage, who will, on application, give any further information that may be required.

T. K. RODDAN, C.E.,
Ag. Executive Engineer,
Bombay Municipality.

Executive Engineer's Office,
Bombay, 8th December, 1920. 6886

ANJUMAN-I-ISLAM HIGH SCHOOL, BOMBAY.

IT IS EARNESTLY REQUESTED that some Benevolent Mohammedan Gentleman would be kindly pleased to supply the Anjuman-i-Islam High School, Bombay, with 100 benches of the sanctioned pattern which is a great desideratum. The cost including engraving the donar's name would amount to about Rs. 5,000. 6879

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS for completing the unfinished work of the Bungalow and the Construction of a New Outhouse at Colaba for Mr. P. N. Kapadia will be received at the office of the undersigned on MONDAY, the 13th instant.

Forms of Tender can be had from and Plans and Specification can be seen at the office of the Undersigned.

TARAPORVALA & BHAROOCHA, M.S.A.
Architects, etc.,
7-10, Elphinstone Circle,
Fort, Bombay. 6874

THE PIONEER RUBBER & INDUSTRIAL COMPANY, LTD,

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that, pursuant to Section 77 of the Indian Companies Act 1913, the Statutory Meeting of The Pioneer Rubber and Industrial Co., Ltd., will be held at the Company's Office, 19, Bank Street, Fort, Bombay, on MONDAY, the 20th day of December 1920, at 4 p.m. (S. T.) to transact the following business:—

To receive and adopt the Statutory Report and Audited Statement of Capital Account as at 30th November 1920.

Dated this 1st day of December, 1920.
(By Order of the Board),
T. K. SANGHANI,
Secretary. 6888

PRABHURAM AYURVEDIC COLLEGE.

INSTRUCTIONS in the different courses of studies for the distinctions of Bishagwar and Graduate of the Prabhuram Ayurvedic, College and for the certificates of Bhishak Rasavaidya and Upavaidya will begin from the 3rd January 1921.

New students will be admitted from Monday the 27th December 1920.

Female students for the certificates of Savika (midwife) and paricharika (nurse) will be admitted on the same days.

Examinations for the distinctions of Bishagwar and Graduate of the Prabhuram Ayurvedic College and for the certificates of Bhishak, Rasavaidya, and Upavaidya, as well as of female students for the certificates of Savika (midwife) and paricharika (nurse) will begin in the College hall on Monday the 20th December, 1920.

POPAT PRABHURAM, L.M.S.,
Principal. 6887

MANDALAY MUNICIPALITY.

WANTED.

APPLICATIONS are invited by the undersigned for the post of an Assistant Health Officer in the Mandalay Municipality on a salary of Rs. 400—20—600 per mensem, with a conveyance allowance of Rs. 50 per mensem.

Candidates must possess a Registerable Medical Qualification and a British Diploma in Public Health.

No private practice will be allowed.

Applicants should state age and nationality.

Applications, together with copies of testimonials as to health and character, and an authenticated copy of Diploma, should reach the undersigned by the 31st January, 1921.

The successful candidate will be required to join his appointment at once, and to pass an examination by the Lower Standard in Burmese within a year of his joining the appointment.

He shall, if made permanent, have to contribute to the Municipal Provident Fund.

By Order,
(Sd.) B. N. MULLAN,
M.B., C.M., (Edin), D.P.H., (Camb)
Health Officer,
Mandalay Municipality.

Mandalay, dated 29th November, 1920. 6881

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS.

FOR SALE.

SECOND-HAND BUILDING MATERIALS.

FOR SALE.—First class secondhand timber beams, posts, joists, plans, doors, windows, 3 steel girders, steel posts, trusses, C. I. Drain pipes and flooring tiles etc.

Can be seen at Messrs. Ralli Brothers' Office, Fort, Bombay. Offers invited. 6826

PUBLIC NOTICE.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

TENDERS for construction of a shed for Lightning Crushers at Carnac Bridge (south) will be received up to 1 p.m. (Bombay Time) on the Thursday, 15th day of December 1920.

Tenders should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and should be delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant.

Forms of contract, specification, etc., will be issued to any one deputed to receive them by the undersigned, who will, on application, give any further information that may be required.

By order of the Municipal Commissioner,
T. K. RODDAN, C.E.,
T. K. RODDAN,
Ag. Executive Engineer.

Municipal Offices,
Bombay, 6th December, 1920. 6892

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

TENDERS fo r(1) constructing a compound wall and providing W.I. railings for the recreation ground at Gilder Tank, (2) paving the floor of the buffalo stable at the Bandra Slaughter House and (3) paving the open spaces all round and between the chawls at Tardeo Flats will be received up to 1 p.m. (Bombay Time) on the 17th day of December 1920.

Tenders should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and should be delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant.

Forms of contract, specification, etc., will be issued to any one deputed to receive them by the undersigned, who will, on application, give any further information that may be required.

By order of the Municipal Commissioner,
T. K. RODDAN, C.E.,
Ag. Executive Engineer.

Municipal Offices,
Bombay, 7th December, 1920. 6894.

TO R, GOVIND.

RECEIVED your letter. Come and see us at once and we will try to settle matters amicably. We wish to avoid trouble, if possible. 6850

MANAGER,
A. H. Wheeler & Co.,
Bombay.

LEGAL NOTICE.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that RAMCHAND PITAMBERDAS and ATMARAM VIROOMAL, proving executors of the Will of CHATOOMAL JATHANAND, of Thatha Hindu Inhabitants have contracted with our clients the Ralhachand Mills, Ltd., for the absolute sale to them free from all claims and incumbrances of the undermentioned property. All persons having any claim or interest to or in the said property or any part thereof by way of sale, gift, inheritance, residence, use, trust, maintenance, possession, mortgage, lease lien, charge, or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office, Albert Building, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof as otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claims, if any, and the same will be considered and treated as having been absolutely waived and abandoned.

THE DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of Foras Free Hold New Salt Batty ground, situate between Parel and Worlee Village, without the Fort, of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay and called or known by the name of Moola Motie Khar, containing by admeasurement 4,800 square yards or thereabouts and assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under G. ward Nos. 1,007 (1) and Street No 12C and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's Old No. 710, 728, 729, New No. 12703, Old Survey No. nil and New Survey No. 2/2728 and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the East by the Batty ground of Sorabji Jamasji on or towards the West by the Batty ground of Nana Essaji on or towards the North by the Batty ground of Jivan Damool and on or towards the South by the Government Vacant ground.

Dated this 7th day of December, 1920.

BHAISHANKER KANGA & GIRDHARLAL,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
6875

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Rev. DR. DRAZ D'MONTE and MESSRS. FATER, CHANCES, and M. F. BAPTISTA LEWIS MATHEW D'ALMEIDA, P. N. D'LIMA, LEWIS GERALD PINTO, JOSEPH ALOYSIUS DIAS, LAWRENCE MIRANDA and MONICA D. AGUEIAR, the President and members of the Board of the confraternity of the Blessed Sacrament attached to the Cathedral of our Lady of Hope have contracted to sell to the purchaser who is our client the undermentioned property

All persons having any claim or interest thereto or therein or in or to any part thereof either by way of gift, inheritance, mortgage, charge lease lien, trust or otherwise howsoever are required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at No. 65, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, with in 14 days from the date hereof, failing which the said sale will be completed without reference to any such claim or interest and the same, if any, wil be treated as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of land together with the messuage tenement or building standing thereon, situated at Kalbadevi Road bearing Municipal Street Nos. 292-294 Ward No. 1943 of the Pension and Tax Tenure and being portion of land bearing Collector's Old No 19 and New Nos. 130 Old Survey No. 131, New Survey No. 3059 and bounded as follows:—that is to say on or towards the East by the Kalbadevi Road, on or towards the West and South by the property of Sarup chand Hakmechand and on or towards North by the Dady Seth Agiary Street and by the property of Bai Maneckbai widow of Chunilal Chotalal which piece of land admeasures 33 square yards or thereabouts.

EDGELOW GULABCHAND WADIA & Co.
6898 Purchaser's Attorneys.

SALES BY AUCTION.

J. MODY & CO.

AUCTIONEERS

50, Apollo Street, Fort.
Telephone No. 8409.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND RARE COLLECTION OF GARDEN PLANTS OF LT.-COL. W. G. LISTON, C.I.E., I.M.S., DIRECTOR, BACTERIOLOGICAL LABORATORY PROCEEDING HOME.

AUCTION SALE ON SUNDAY THE 12TH DECEMBER, 1920, at 2 P.M. (S.T.).

Messrs. J. S. MODY & CO., are instructed to sell by public auction on Sunday the 12th day of December, 1920, at 2 p.m. (S.T.) at the Bacteriological Laboratory Bangalow of old Government House, Parel, very valuable household furniture comprising sliding dining table, arm and armless chairs, handsome sidebeard, dinner waggons, dumbwaiters, meatsafes, rich glassware, porcelainware, rich plated ware, marble top tables, carved black-wood furniture, tiled and plain top teapoys, tapestry upholstered drawing room suites, large drawing room English carpet, Godrej safe, handsome cabinets, rich carpets, rich picture single and double iron bedsteads, mirror almirahs, clothes and gown presses, marble top dressing and wash-hand tables, fret work fancy screens, writing tables, easy chairs, hatstands, Singapore cane chairs, Encyclopaedia, reading books, China matting, cooking utensils, rare collection of garden plants comprising palms, crotons, ferns, lilies bamboo grass, maiden hair ferns, creepers, chrysanthemums, etc.

The property of LT.-COL. W. G. LISTON, C.I.E., I.M.S., DIRECTOR BACTERIOLOGICAL LABORATORY, PROCEEDING HOME.

Catalogues will be published and the above furniture and garden are on view.

N.B.—The Garden will be put up for sale at 5 p.m. (S.T.).

AUCTION SALE OF 40 BALES COTTON YARNS.

On WEDNESDAY, the 15th day of December, 1920, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. J. S. MODY and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms, next to the Post Office in Apollo Street, Fort, by order of L. and I. Rapaport and on account and at the risk of the defaulting buyer Lallubhai Kevaldas:—

L I and R— Nos. 89/98—10 bales cotton yarns.
L I and R—Nos. 99/113—15 bales cotton yarns.
L I and R—Nos. 114/28—15 bales cotton yarns.

Terms—Deposit 25 per cent and delivery within 8 days.

J. S. MODY, & CO.,
Auctioneers

Bombay, 9th December, 1920.

CRAWFORD & CO.

AUCTIONEERS & COMMISSION AGENTS BOMBAY.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

On SUNDAY, the 12th December, 1920, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), at 65-66, Chinchpokli Road.

AUCTION SALE of Very Valuable and Artistic Household and Office Furniture by well-known Makers, like Breslaur Roberts and others, Drawing Room Suite, Dining and Bedroom Furniture, Platedwares, Crockery, Electro-platedwares, Electric Chandeliers, Lamps and Fans, etc.

Under instructions from A. O. Standring, Esq., the Manager of E. D. Sassoon Mills and Alexandra Mills, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction, on SUNDAY, the 12th December, 1920, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), at the Bungalow at 65-66 Chinchpokli Road, in the E. D. Sassoon Mills compound the following furnitures, such as artistic household and office furnitures by well-known makers such as Breslaur, Roberts and others, drawing room suites, cabinets, brasswares, electro-platedwares, dining tables and chairs, Breslaur roll top table, pillows, cutleries, dinner services, glassware, single and double beds, mirror door almyrahs, black-wood furniture, revolving chair, lady's writing table, fancy cupboards, Robert and Chesterfield sofas and easy chairs, teapoys, electric chandeliers, chival glass, carved piere tables, carved chefonier, vases, pictures, valuable books, treasury, flowers pots, kitchen utensils, etc., etc.

Property of A. O. Standring, Esq., Manager of E. D. Sassoon Mills and Alexandra Mills.

Furniture is on view and catalogues will be issued.

WEEKLY SALE.

AUCTION SALE of Household and Office Furnitures, Persian Carpets, Red-Star Soap Boxes, Biscuit Boxes, Cloth Pieces, Bicycles, Horses and Carriages, etc.

Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction on MONDAY, the 13th December, 1920, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), at their Auction Rooms No. 16, Apollo Street, Fort, the following household and office furnitures, sundry articles, cloth pieces, bicycles, horses and carriages, etc.

Household and office furnitures such as drawing room suites of chairs and sofas, armless and armed chairs, mirror-door cupboards, writing and dressing tables, fancy teapoys, mirror sideboards, fancy cupboards, book-stands, etc., etc.

By the order of the party concerned:—
Chairs, tables, babacots, cradles, sideboards, screens, counter, motor-side lamps, inland stick, foot scrappers, vols. of popular Encyclopaedia, Shakespeare's poetical works, etc., etc.

By order of the party concerned:—
5 boxes each containing 4 dozen 2 lbs. of Jins Mary Biscuits.
Electric Hanging Fans.
58 cases Cocoa Milk.
15 cases Red Star Soap.
20 Persian Carpets.
11 pairs Gharee Lanterns.
By order of the office concerned:—
2 cases stripe Harigbon.
2 cases black Parmata.
2 cases Italian.
3 cases coloured Italian.
2 cases white Satin Drill.

Under instructions from the office concerned:—
The goods of an Insurance Company:—
51 pieces white Flax Waterproof, canvas about 2600 yards, somewhat damaged by sea-water.
By order of Messrs. Ralli Bros.:—
113 pieces white Nensukh.
The property of a Hindoo gentleman:—
1 red Horse aged 5 years.
Bicycles, Horses and Carriages, etc., etc.

At 2-30 p.m. (S. T.).

CRAWFORD & CO.,
Auctioneers
Bombay, 9th December, 1920.

SALES BY AUCTION.

GANDHI & CO.

Auctioneers and Commission Agents.
No. 52, Medows Street, Fort.
Telephone No. 4927.

AUCTION SALE OF 5 PACKAGES WASHING CHECK.

THIS DAY, THURSDAY, the 9th Dec., 1920, at 3 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. GANDHI and Co., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction at Mulji Jetha Market near Baling Press by order of Sheth Jivanlal Keshavlal and on account and at the risk of defaulting purchaser Patel Jagjivan Chhaganlal:—

5 packages Washing Check each of 24 pieces of B. Rite Office.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

GANDHI & Co.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 9th December, 1920.

S. SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO

Auctioneers and Commission Agents.
(21, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay).

A RARE OPPORTUNITY TO HOSPITALS, MEDICAL MEN, MEDICAL STORES SUPPLIERS AND OTHERS.

SALE OF VARIOUS KINDS OF SPLINTS AND BOTTLES AND JARS BY ORDER OF THE DISPOSAL OFFICER SURPLUS MEDICAL STORES.

Messrs. SORABJI COWASJI and Co., will by order of the Disposal Officer, surplus Medical Stores sell by Public Auction on THURSDAY, the 9th and FRIDAY, the 10th December, 1920, at 3 p.m. (S.T.) each day at No. 11 Base Depot Medical Stores: No. 1 Shed Alexandra Docks, a large stock of splints and bottles consisting of Arms, upper and fore arms, elbows, wrists, foot pieces, thigh wire, legs, and various kinds of splints and 1 lb. to 3 gallons jars and 4 oz. to 6 lbs. bottles.

The stock can be inspected to the above depot three days before the sale between 2 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,
Auctioneers.

LUDHA EBRAHIM & CO.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY TO A CONFECTIONER to purchase the stock of a Restaurant known as "CAFE-DE-LUX" at Poona. In pursuance of a Decree passed in Civil Suit No. 1637 of 1920, in the First Class Court, Poona of the First Class Judge, Messrs. Ludha Ebrahim and Co., of Poona, as Receivers will sell by Public Auction on THURSDAY, the 9th December, 1920, at 12 noon, all the stock in trade and moveable property contained at the Premises at 12, Arsenal Road, Poona, lately known as the "Cafe-de-Luxe." Details in hand bills.

LUDHA EBRAHIM & CO.,
Auctioneers.

MESSRS. MEHTA & CO.

On Government and G. I. P. Railway List.

AUCTION SALE OF THE SURPLUS STOCK OF RED CROSS DEPOT.

THIS DAY THURSDAY the 9th instant at 2 p.m. (S. T.) Messrs. MEHTA and Co., will sell by Public Auction by order of the Superintendent of Red Cross Depot at Red Cross Depot at Alexandra Docks No. 2 a very great lot of goods and furniture relating to hospitals consisting of door screens, pyjama, shorts, socks, caps, belts, braces, trousers, warm coats, Khaki Pugree, coat, pantaloons, counter panes, Durries, Overcoats, customs, officers coats Pantaloons, Pillow covers, window screens Napkins, putties, money bags, milk tins, jam shoes, table fans, blankets, brass and alluminium ware, meat safes, chairs, wheeled chairs, table fans, deck chairs, crutches, stands, Filter, Phonographs and other miscellaneous goods.

Cash will be required at the time of sale and the goods to be removed at the same time.

AUCTION SALE OF 76 BALES CUTCHGAON COTTON.

On MONDAY, the 13th instant, at 5 p.m., Messrs. MEHTA and Co. will sell by Public Auction, by order of Messrs. M. Nagarseth Sons at their godown at Colaba Cotton Green and on account and at the risk of Messrs. Narhar Trimbak Rajmurchika, Narayan Ramchandra Bhinde, Narhar Ramchandra Bhinde, D. K. Gaulekar, Balubhai Panachand and Sardar Vinayak Nilkanth Natu:—

76 bales Cutchgaon Cotton.

MEHTA & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 9th December, 1920.

THE BRITISH & CONTINENTLA AGENCY.

Primus, Optimus and Jewel Stoves and Blow Lamps and their spare parts, Criterion and Beatrice Stoves and Wicks, Children's Tricycles, Folding Go-carts, Clauss Scissors and many other English and American Novelties of guaranteed genuine quality. Can be had at cheapest rates from

BRITISH & CONTINENTAL AGENCY,
31/35, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay.

Up-country orders with 10 per cent. advance promptly executed by V.P. Post. 6897

AMUSEMENTS.

THE EXCELSIOR

6-30 Twice Nightly 9-45.
SPECIAL ATTRACTION.
NEW VARIETY!
First Time In Bombay
Special Engagement.
The Biggest Laugh Bombay has had for Years.

The World's Trio
present their great Comedy Scene
" Mrs. Murphy's Two Star Boarders"
An Eccentric Surprise Novelty Act.
"Stimulating Mrs. Barton"
A New Style Comedy in two parts.
First appearance in Bombay
"NENA."
AND PARTNER.
in Modern Dances.
Gaumont Graphic"
Popular Prices.

THE EMPIRE

TO-DAY 6-30, 8-15 and 10 p.m.
A True Pictorial Version of
SIR ERNEST SHACKLETON'S
daring attempt to cross the south
"THE BOTTOM OF THE WORLD"
Something to tickle your funny bone
HAROLD LLOYD
IN
"CAPTAIN KIDD'S KIDD"

THE EMPRESS.

TO-DAY at 6-30, 8-15 & 10 p.m.
A PATHE SERIAL
"The Third Eye"
4, 5, 6 & 7 Episodes.
Who Was
"The Third Eye"
If you have a keen mind, if you have bright brains, try and solve the mystery.
THRILLING, EXCITING, DARING, EVE-OPENING, BEAUTIFUL & TOPNOTCH SERIAL ENTERTAINMENT.

IMPERIAL

The Premier Picure Palace
of Bombay
LAMINGTON ROAD
JACK DEMPSEY
The world's Heavy-weight Champion
IN
"THE DAREDEVIL JACK"
An Exciting Pathe Serial
Episode 7 A Slow in the Dark
Episode 8 Blinding Hate
PATHE GAZETTE
Latest
SUGAR INDUSTRY IN CUBA
FLAT BROKE
Comic by S. Pollard
Time 7; 8-45 & 10-30 p.m. Daily.
Matinee—on Saturdays & Bank Holidays at 5 p.m. & Sundays 3-30 & 5-15 p.m.
POPULAR PRICES
ALWAYS A GOOD SHOW.

ACTION! MYSTERY!!
ROMANCE!!! THRILLS!!!!
A battle of Science against the wily wits of cultured criminals.
One man against many.
ANTONIO MO NO
in the Brother's Super &
THE INVISIBLE HAND
a Startling serial of Secret Service
See **THE THIRD INSTALMENT**
At THE
MAJESTIC
bombay's Popular Picture Palace
Four Shows daily at 5-15, 7, 8-45 and 10-30 p.m. (S. T.)

AMUSEMENTS.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
BOMBAY'S MOST CENTRAL THEATRE.
HOME OF SELECT CINEMA.
Every day at 6-30 & 10 p.m.
LAST TWO NIGHTS OF
THE POPULAR PICTURE BILL
"Love Without Question"
A woman loved a man that many other women would have cast aside. Could you love some one who was suspected of a serious crime? Know the answer by seeing "Love without question."
A DELIGHTFUL ENTERTAINMENT!!
Prices—Re. 1-8, Re. 1, As. 8 & 4. (Seats in Side Boxes Rs. 2.) (Dress Circle Boxes Rs. 5 each.)

THE EXCELSIOR
WELCOME RETURN
Commencing Wednesday 15th December at 9-30 p.m.
FOR A SHORT SEASON ONLY
W. BANVARD
presents his
LONDON MUSICAL COMEDY Co.
Including the
LONDON BEAUTY CHORUS
In the Latest London Successes
Wednesday 15th, Thursday 16th, and Friday 17th December at 9-30 p.m.
"HAREM BELLES"
A bright, Happy, Jazzy and Snappy Revue.
Saturday 18th December at 9-30 p.m.
Sunday 19th December at 5-30 p.m.
Reduced Price Matinee
"PLUMS FOR PICKING"
A Popular Musical Revue
Monday 21st, Tues. 22nd Dec. at 9-30 p.m.
"COMING DOWN"
The Successful Musical Comedy.
NEW MUSIC. NEW SONGS
NEW DANCES. NEW COMEDY
ELABORATELY STAGED
GORGEOUSLY DRESSED
Booking at Rose and Co.

Messrs. K. D. and BROTHERS' present
The Fourth Week's Instalment—(Episodes 10 and 11—5,000 feet) of their popular serial,
"SCREAMING SHADOW"
Messrs. K. D. and BROTHERS'
Million-Dollar Production
Ben Wilson is seen in "the Screaming Shadow" in the role of John Rand, noted scientist. Miss Gerber is playing in the role of a newspaper woman, who is heiress to millions, but preers the work on account of its adventure and romance Mr. Crampton has the whole of the Millionaire head of the Eternal Life Syndicate. Joseph Girard, leading character man, has the part of Baron Velska, Prime Minister of Burgonia, Frances Terry has the part of Nadia, high priestess of the virgins of eternal youth.
Globe Cinema
(Sandhurst Road).
A Roaring Comedy in the Programme.
Four shows Daily: 5-30; 7; 8-45 and 10-30 p.m. (S. T.)

TO-DAY & TO-MORROW
Messrs. K. D. and Brothers present
"A GREAT COUP"
A Racing Romance from the Novel by Nat Gould.
A Stirring Drama of the Race—just when the Racing Season opens in Bombay.
"A GREAT COUP"
(5 Reels 6,000 feet)
featuring the celebrated Screen Stars
POPPY WYNDHAND STEWART ROME.
No Sportsman should miss this Drama.
The topical Gazette and a 2 Reel Big Vitagraph Comedy.
"RUBES & OBBERS"
also in the Programme.
To-Night: 5-30; 7; 8-45; and 10-15 p.m., (S. T.)
West-End Cinema
(New Churney Road.)

AMUSEMENTS.

For the First Time in Bombay!
The Superb and Magnificent continuation of the World-popular Tarzan Stories.
Messrs. K. D. & BROTHERS
present
The 3rd Series of Tarzan, first time in Bombay.
"The Return of Tarzan"
You see the King of Lions in a distinctly new and fascinating role. You see him once again amidst his primitive elements—coddling with apes, battling with lions, toying with wild elephants.
"The Return of Tarzan"
The gayety of Parisian society, the dizzy whirl of that city's famous underworld, the drama of sun frought Algerian deserts, the conflict of men of might aboard a huge ocean-liner, the savagery, mystery and thrilling romance of the African jungle, all mingled into the playground of this story
A cast of recognised players headed by Gene Pollar, includes Walter Niller Kerla Schramm, Armound Cortez, George Romain, Estelle Taylor, Donna, Famiver, Peggy Rannon and many jungle actors.
"THE RETURN OF TARZAN"
By virtue of its story vogue, remarkable production, selected cast, superb direction and notable photography is the greatest attraction in screen circles to-day
AT
West-End Cinema
NEW CHARNI ROAD
Commencing from Saturday the 11th instant.

BOON TO THE TAXI OWNERS.
THE VACUUMETER
Consist primarily of a diaphragm which is moved by the suction of the vacuum system. The movement of this diaphragm cause the sutter to change from red to white, showing the vacuum system is filling, and checking against leacks. The same movement moves the three readings showing season total, trip and gallons left in the tank, adding to the first two and subtracting from the tank reading, showing that there is less gasoline in the tank before. There is an adjustment provided so the vacuumeter can be easily celebrated to the perticular vacuum system on your car.
The moving part are substentially made from best materials and should easily outlast the car.
Apply to:—
BRITISH AUTOMOBILE CO.,
HUGHES ROAD, BOMBAY.

IMPORTERS
OF ALL SORTS OF TYPEWRITERS AND ASSESSORIES.
Rebuilt Remington and Oliver Typewriters are offered to the Public at a reduced price to make room for February shipment. A trill solicited.
Mangaldas Dayabhai & Coy.
72, Apollo Street, Fort.
BOMBAY.

COMMERCIAL.

CABLE QUOTATIONS.

COTTON.

CLOSING PRICES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
Liverpool, Dec. 6th.

Months.	To-day's prices.
Jan.	11.29
Mar.	11.44
May	11.49
July	11.47

LIVERPOOL WEEKLY COTTON REPORT.
London, Saturday, Dec 4th.

Total in Sight	4,:08,000
Egyptian Visible Supply	2:7,000
East Indian " "	18:,000
American " "	4 338,000
Other " "	31:,000
Total Sales	19,000
East Indian Sales	1,100
East Indian Stock	93,000
East Indian Forwarded	800
East Indian Imports	8,000
East Indian Speculation	800
American Afloat	244,000
East Indian Afloat	9,000
Total Afloat	293,000

AMERICAN MARKETS.
New York, Dec. 4th.

Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports	Not received.
" Exports to Great Britain	1,000
" " to Continent	12,000
Futures at New York January	15.90
" " " March	15 95
" " " May	16.12
Tone:—Firm.	
Fair Rio Coffee (No. quality	7
Demand Bills	346 000
U. S. Mused	99 1/2
" " Foreign	69

New York, Dec. 6th

Futures at New York Jan.	16 35
Futures at New York Mar	16.40
" " May	16.49

MONEY MARKETS.
London, Dec. 4th.

Rentes 3%	56 1/2
Bar Silver Spot	44 1/4
" 2 months hence	44 3/8
Closing Tone of Silver:—Continental Selling.	
Business very small.	
Discount, Bank of England Rate 7% since 15th April 1920.	
Discount Bank Bills 3 m/st	6 5/8
" Indian Bank Bills 6 m/st	6 11/16
" Fine Trade Bills 3 months	7 1/8
" " " 6 "	7 1/8
Bar Gold (per oz.) Nominal	117/6
Interest day to day loans	4 3/4
" 7 day market loans	5 1/2
Telegraphic Transfers	
Consols 2½%	43 7/8
Rupee Paper 3½%	36 1/2
Indian Stock—3½% Sterling Loans	53 3/4
Government Securities 3%	46 1 2
On London at Paris Francs	57.90

SHARES.

Chartered Bank	£14½
Hong Kong Bank	£112 1/2
National Bank	£40

WAR LOANS.
London, Dec 4th.

Funding Loan 4% 1960/90	£55 1/4
Victor Boards 4%	£74 1/4
War Loan 5% 1920/47	983 1/16

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.
London, Dec 4th.

WHEAT.

Australian Afloat Quoted	£116
Australian Jan:-Feb. Quoted	106/6
Wheat afloat to U. K. Qrs.	1,435,000

SEEDS.

Rapeseed, Ferozepore Rest Bold Dec.-Jan. Sellers	£28 1/2
Rapeseed, Brown, Cawnpore 416 lbs. ex-Ship Dec.-Jan Sellers	£26 1/2
Tone of Rapeseed:—Dull.	
Linseed, Bombay per 416 lbs. ex-Ship Dec.-Jan. Nominal Steady	£28
Tone of Linseed:—	
Linseed, Argentine (La Plata) Quiet and firm Dec.-Jan Nearest	£23 1/2
Linseed, Argentine (La Plata) Jan.-Feb. Re-sellers	£23¾
Cotton Seed, Bombay (sound delivered per ton) Dec.-Jan. Steady Near Value	£10 1/2
Toria Rapeseed:—Nov.-Dec. Hull Paid	£29
Toria Rapeseed:—Dec.-Jan. Sellers	£29 1/2

METALS.

English best Selected Cooper	£56 1/2
Standard Cooper G. M. B	£79 3/4
Cooper Brazers	£140
Yellow	14
Hard Spelter	
Corrugated Sheets	£33 1/2

JAVA SUGAR.

Fine White Java, C. & F. Calcutta Dec.-Jan. Nominal	40
Fine White Java, C. & F. Bombay Dec.-Jan. Nominal	41/6
Fine White Java, C. & F. Karachi Dec.-Jan. Nominal	42
Tone:—	

RUBBER.

Para Rubber Fine Hard Cure Jan.-Feb	1/2 3/4
Plantation First Latex Crepe Dec. Paid Buyers	1/1 1/2
Tone:—	

BOMBAY MARKET.

COTTON.

Bombay, December 8.

The marwari Bazar opened this morning for Fully Good M.G. Broach at Rs. 342½ and after touching Rs. 343 1/2 went down to Rs. 340/41, and closed at Rs. 342. At Colaba the market opened at Rs. 342 and closed at Rs. 340.

Our market for ready cotton remained quiet yesterday, and the inquiry was very limited. About 800 Rs. of new cotton are reported to have been bought by exporters and about 500 Rs. of old cotton by Millwalas.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS 5-30 P.M.
Bombay, Dec. 8th.

			Rs
Fully Good Broach	April-May		340
Fully Good Bengal	March		218
Fine Oomras	March		274 1/2

COTTON CONTRACTS BOARDS.
QUOTATIONS.
Bombay, Dec. 8th.

		Rs
Fully Good M. G. Bengal	March	219
Fully Good M. G. Broach	Apr-May	342
Fine M. G. Oomras	March	2.8

SPOT QUOTATIONS.
Bombay, Dec. 8th.

Description.	Super-fine.	Fine.	F.G. Good.	Delivery
M.G. Bengal	250	235	220	Ready
M.G. Sind Punjab	260	235	210	"
M.G. Oomra No. 4		270	255	"
M.G. Central P No. 1	325	310	290	"
M.G. Central P No. 2	305	290	270	"
M.G. Khandesh No. 6		235	220	"

RECEIPTS.
The following are the receipts of cotton produce, etc., for the 48 hours ending 6 p.m., on 7th Dec. 1920.

Cotton	19,560 Bales
Wheat	2,9:8 Owts.
Linseed	9:7 "
Rape, etc.	279 "
Gingelyseed	1,2 5 "
Poppyseed	Nil
Groundnuts	3:8 "
Castorseed	Nil
Rice	4,543 "
Myrabolams	2.9 "
Cottonseed	11,602 "
Mowraseed	Nil
Grain	1,102 "
Jowar	1,:.9 "
Masur	Nil
Barley	17 "
Sesamum	4,503 "
Coal	11,214 Tons

DAILY COTTON REPORT.
Bombay—Dec. 8th 1920.
American Rates Rulings Liverpool.
Jan.—Feb.—Mar.—April.
11.20 11.14
May—June—July—August.
11.49 11.47
New York—
May 15.5:—38
Jan. 15.39— 9
Mar. 15 43—48
Wadies in Marwadi-Bazar growth—May—3:3 July.
Broach open F.G.M.G.—close. 341.

Bengal pen	—	221
Bengal Close	—	220
Oomra Open	—	280
Oomra Close	—	278

Our opinion. Ready market yesterday was quiet. Forward has ruled during the whole day without any change and opened and closed as above.

BOMBAY EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.
Bombay, Dec. 8th 1920.
Market Rates.

Bank Telegraphic	—	—	1 4 3/4
Bank Demand	—	—	1/1 13 1:/16
Doc Acceptance 3m/s	—	—	1 5 3/4
Fcs. Demand	—	—	384
American Dollars	—	—	420
Hongkong "	—	—	234½
Shanghai	—	—	313
Japan	—	—	208 1/2
Singapore	—	—	167

Market Steady.

METAL.
Issued rates for Brass and Copper Daily Quotation Dec. 8th 1920.

	per mod.	Rs. a. p.
Brass	3/4	83 8 0
Do.	1	83 8 0
Do.	1¼	83 8 0
Do.	1 1/2	83 8 0
Do.	1¾	83 8 0
Do.	2	83 8 0

COPPER RATE
Dec. 8th 1920.

	per mod.	Rs. a. p.
Copper	3/4	77 0 0
Do.	1	79 8 0
Do.	1¼	79 8 0
Do.	1 1/2	82 4 0
Do.	1¾	82 4 0
Do.	2	82 4 0
Japanese Copper Bars		86 0 0
Panch teka joint		24 0 0
Copper English-Barrs		80 8 0
Brass-Barrs		33 8 0

WHEAT AND SEEDS.
The Bombay Wheat and Seeds daily Quotations Bazaar rates.
Bombay, Dec. 8th 1920. 6-30 p.m.

	Ready.	Bazaar Terms.	Rail. Delivery.
		Rs a. p	Rs. a. p.
Wheat White, Delhi 70-30	63	0 0	9 8 0
" " Cawnpore 70-30	62	0 0	9 3 0
" Karachi Bangia	60	0 0	9 2 3
Rapeseed, Brown Delhi	12	12 0	13 8 0
" " Cawnpore	12	12 0	13 8 0
" Yellow Cawnpore	13	8 0	14 4 0
Linseed, Brown Bold	15	4 0	16 0 0
" " Thin	14	8 0	15 4 0
Teseeld, e White 85-15	90	0 0	184 0 0
" Gajar 75-25	82	0 0	16 12 0
" Gajar 50-50	75	0 0	17 0 0
" Birsh	65	0 0	—
Poppyseed, White	15	12 0	16 4 0
Groundnuts	7:	0 0	—
Mowrasseed	8	4 0	9 0 0
Barley	49	0 0	—
Castorseed	50	8 0	10 5 0
Cottonseeds	40	8 0	8 9 0

Forward-	Rs. a. p.
Wheat May	9 8 6
Linseed May	16 8 0

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET.
(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
CALCUTTA, Dec. 6.
The market for jute mill shares ruled stronger to-day with a fair business reported chiefly in Kamarhattys and Lansdownes. Coal shares were in small demand, the demand for Burrakurs having revived. In the miscellaneous section the turnover was small with no feature of outstanding interest. The following were the closing quotations:—
Coal:—Burrakur 52, Nectooria 12/8, New Beerbhoom 43/8, Sutikdih 18.
Jute:—Auckland 840, Budge-Budge 622-8, Century 8, Clive 282, Craig 10, Dalhousie 553, Delta 704, Howrah 50/8, Kamarnatty Khardah pref 90, Lansdowne 430/8, Northbrook 84, Nuddea 66, Reliance 31, Waverley 13/4.
Miscellaneous:—Anglo-Oriental Navigation 24, Agra United 8-10, Assam Saw Mills 10, Allahabad Bank 302, Bengal Bridge and Bolts 9/4, British India Tobacco 7, British India Corporation ord 11/2 and def 18/14, Central Provinces Cement 9, Dunbar Cotton 497, Hume Pipes 12/8, Hatirkool Oil 10/12, Keshoram Cotton 15-8, Calcutta Concrete Fibre 3/8 discount, Lansdowne Jute Debentures 95/8, Madan Theatres 10/14, Marshall Sons (India) Ltd 9/4, Mymensingh Bhairab Bazar Railway (guaranteed) 64, Mackentie and Co 9 premium, Soap 10/4, Ryam Sugar 31/12, Steel Products 13/6, Tata Industrial Bank par, Tinnevelly Textiles 19/4, Villiers Ltd 109.
Government Paper 3½ per cent. was quoted at Rs. 51/4, small lots 51/12. War Bonds short loans 98/4, 1925 at 96/8, 1928 97 per cent.
Exchange Bank telegraphic transfer one shilling four seven-eighths pence and Demand Bills one shilling five pence.

CALCUTTA, Dec. 7.
Today's market opened quiet and was generally dull throughout. Trade in coal showed some improvement, but business was restricted. Speculation was also dull throughout the session. Jutes opened steady and closed easier. Tuesday's closing rates of all improved very little owing to the report of a good movement was current. There were no overseas or Continental buyers present. Very few enquiries were received and business was restricted. Cotton were weaker and closed easier. Rice improved but linseed declined. The following are the closing quotations:—
Coal:—Bengal Giridih 26 s.l.; Nectooria 12—, Pathuria 19/2, Searsole 38 s.l.
Jute:—Auckland 850, Asia, Cleveland 304 s.l., Budge Budge 622 Asia, Empire 58, Gouripore 1000, Howrah 8-12, Ironsides 100, Kamarhatty 1063 s.l., Kamarhattia 559, Khardha 330 s.l., Lawrence 520 s.l., Northbrook 0-8, Reliance 3:8.
Miscellaneous:—Anglo-Oriental Navigation 24, Agra United Mills 1-2 dis., Assam Saw Mills 10, Bank of Bengal 1:55 s.l., British India Tobacco 7-4, 7-4, Dehares Cotton and Sons 2 dis (public auction), Bengal Bridge and Bolts 9-8; British India Corporation 11-4, debd 12-4, Central Provinces Cement 8-12; Dunbar 485, Fort William debs 88-8, Frank Ross (Calcutta) 11-8, Hatrikol Oil 10-1, Hume Pipes 12-14, Indian Iron and Steel 74, Indo-Burma 11n 5-8, Keshoram Cotton 18-4, Marshall Sons and Co (India) Ld 9, Madan Theatres 11, Scindia Steam Navig., 16 12 dis (pub. auc.), Steel products 13 6, Tinnevelly Textiles 21-8, Tata Industrial Bank as. 4 dis. and par, Villiers Eng. Ld. 10 8
Government paper 3½ per cent were quoted at 50 14 to 51-6, small lot 51-8 to 51-12, war bonds (short loans) 98 to 98-6 per cent, for 1925, 96 to 96-8 per cent for 1928, 96-10 to 97 per cent.
Exchange Bank Telegraphic Transfer one shilling and four and seven eighth pence and demand bills one shilling five pence.

BANK OF BOMBAY.
The following is the Statement of the Affairs of the Bank, as on 4th December, 1920:—

LIABILITIES.

	Rupees.
Capital	10,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	12,000,000
Public Deposits at Head Office	2, 1,98,482
" " at Braches	91,93,517
" " at Branches	3,7 ,61,879
Other Deposits	27,57,38,675
Post Bills	15,965
Sundries	60,4 ,733
Rs.	34,11,57,252

ASSETS.

	Rupees.
Government Securities	3, 9,4 ,18)
Other authorised Securities	1,79,800
Credits, on Government and other authorised securities	2,3,27,591
Loans, on Government and other authorised securities	13,47,2 ,169
Bills Discounted and Purchased	393,75, 59
Dead Stock	18,71,470
Stamps	18,36
Bullion	—
Balances with other Banks	3,00,765
Sundries	7,6 ,85
Cash	10,64,45,965
Rs.	34,11,57,252

VESSELS IN THE BOMBAY DOCKS.
Wednesday, 8th Dec. 1920.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

B Virawa	NF	NF	M M & Co
D & E Kuwait	Aden	NF	T M & Co
F Sumatra	Colombo	9/12	Graham & Co
H Karachi	NF	NF	R E Coltts & Co
H Nour-El-Bahr	NF	NF	P Padursee & Co
L Egypt	NF	NF	M M & Co
N Polgate Castle	Antwerp	NF	K King & Co

HARBOUR WALL.

Bahadur	NF	NF	K N & Co
Courland	NF	9/12	K N & Co
Indrawati	NF	NF	K N & Co
Irrawadi	NF	NF	K N & Co
Oporto	NF	NF	K N & Co
Ponani	Bhavnagar	8/12	K N & Co

VICTORIA DOCK.

1 Shed Kosmark	Karachi	13/12	J Finlay
2 Clan Mackinnon	NF	NF	J Finlay & Co
4 Bamora	Basra	10/12	M M & Co
15 Favignana	Genoa	NF	M Italiana
16 Ferrara	Mousharrah	NF	S W & Co

ALEXANDRA DOCK.

3 Zeppelin	NF	NF	K N & Co
2 M shotera	Karachi	NF	M M & Co
4 City of London	Karachi	11/12	K N & Co
6 Massilia	Liverpool	15/12	Graham & Co
6/7 Brito Mart.	NF	NF	Oddisse & Co
7 Namur	Antwerp	9/12	Graham & Co
8 Kaiyan	London	15/12	M M & Co
9 Kolnbun Mark	Hamburg	9/12	Graham & Co
10 La Plata	Basra	8/12	J F & Co
11 Homefield	Calcutta	9/12	M M & Co
12 Merghub	B & S Africa	12/12	M M & Co
13 Kersoules	Dunkirk	10/12	Graham & Co
14 Diwara	China	12/12	M M & Co
16 Huntsend	London	10/12	Graham & Co
17 Swakopmund	NF	NF	M M & Co

HARBOUR WALL.

Abydos	NF	NF	I & P S N Co
Firoon	NF	NF	T M & Co
Varsova	NF	NF	M M & Co
Varela	NF	NF	M M & Co

PEACE NEGOTIATIONS WITH SINN FEINERS.

GOVERNMENT'S WILLINGNESS.

PREMIER ON FATHER O'FLANNAGAN'S CREDENTIAL.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Dec. 6.
Recd. 12-45 p.m. Dec. 8.

Replying to questions having reference to the report that he was negotiating with the Sinn Fein leaders, Mr. Lloyd George merely reaffirmed the Government's willingness to explore every avenue leading to a real and lasting settlement. He would regret it very much if it was true that the Sinn Fein Conference had repudiated the peace negotiations. He had just received a telegram from the Rev. Father O'Flannagan and had not yet considered his reply. He wanted to discover if the Rev. Father O'Flannagan was able to speak for the Sinn Fein party. He reemphasised that the Government was willing to discuss with anybody authorised to speak on behalf of the Irish people any question which would bring peace to Ireland.

RAPID CHANGE IN IRISH SITUATION.

THREATS FROM EXTREMISTS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Dec. 7.
Recd. 1-50 p.m., Dec. 8.

The Irish situation seems to be rapidly changing in the direction of peace. Indeed there is profuse display of olive branches. It is clear that the Government will lose no time in replying to the Rev. Father O'Flannagan when it ascertains that he is able to speak for the Sinn Feiners.

An important development is expected after the interview between Mr. Lloyd George and Mr. Henderson to-day. Much denpends upon whether or not the murder gang will allow the Rev. Father O'Flannagan and others, who are seeking peace to pursue the path of negotiations. These peace efforts have already provoked threats from the extremists, whose activities, however are counteracted by an undoubted general desire for peace by the Mass of the Irish people.

WIDESPREAD DESIRE FOR PEACE.

MR. HENDERSON URGES OPENING OF OFFICIAL NEGOTIATIONS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Dec. 6.
Recd. 1-50 p.m., Dec. 8.

Mr. Henderson, the head of the Labour Party's Mission to Ireland has returned to London. He declared that the desire for peace has never been so strong and widespread amongst all classes in Ireland and strongly urged the opening of official negotiations for armistice.

AMENDMENT FOR OMISSION OF SILVER REJECTED.

QUESTION OF RE-EXPORTATION

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Dec. 6.
Recd. 1-50 p.m. Dec. 8.

The amendment for the omission of silver from the Gold and Silver Bill was moved during the Committee Stage by Mr. Samuel who said it would be in the interests of British Trade in China.

LONDON, Dec. 6.
Recd. 1-50 p.m. Dec. 8.

Mr. Balwin opposed it but undertook that when the Bill became law the Government would place restrictions, as far as silver was concerned only on the export of coin. There would be no restrictions on the export of silver bullion. It might be many years before restriction on silver bullion became necessary, but as we were living in uncertain times it was necessary for the Government to have powers to deal with emergencies.

Mr. Samuel's amendment was rejected by 105 votes to 53.

Mr. Newton Moore moved an amendment providing that any gold and silver imported after the passing of the Act might be re-exported at any time. Otherwise he said the result of the Act would be that no new gold would enter the country which would be disastrous to credit, trade and finance, while England would cease to be the gold market of the world.

Mr. Baldwin refused to accept the amendment but promised to insert a clause empowering the Government to make special arrangements with the British Colonies and the Dominions, under which gold imported from them might be re-exported.

NEW DELHI.

SIR EDWIN LUTYENS INTERVIEWED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Dec. 6.
Recd. 1-50 p.m. Dec. 8.

Interviewed by the "Evening News" Sir Edwin Lutyens, who is going to India in a few days to help to build the new Delhi said that the chief factors in building in India were climate and tremendously violent light. The pillars in new Delhi would be of classic form with Indian detail all executed by Indians. In this connection he deplored that the Indian had lost native instinct and spirit of Indian craftsmanship, which was due to seeing too many photographs while the requirements of speed and exactness did not suit the Indian very [illegible] The Indian liked to work in the [illegible] of mediaeval craftsman.

RAID ON DUBLIN CORPORATION.

SIX MEMBERS ARRESTED.

WHILE DISCUSSING RESOLUTIONS ON PEACE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Dec. 6.
Recd. 12-20 p.m. Dec. 8.

The Dublin Corporation was raided to-day and six members were arrested. By a curious irony when the arrests were made two resolutions were being discussed, the first urging all well-disposed persons to call truce for a month for the purpose of promoting peace and goodwill amongst all sections and the proposed establishment of Committee to pursue policy of reconciliation and second, calling on all the parties to cease outrages and work for peace.

IRISH HOME RULE BILL.

NOT TO BE DROPPED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Dec. 6.
Recd. 12-45 p.m. Dec. 8.

Replying to Mr. Devlin, Mr. Bonar Law said that Government did not intend to drop the Home Rule Bill in view of the House of Lords' action with regard to it.

LEAGUE OF NATIONS' COUNCIL.

DEBATE ON ITS RELATION TO ASSEMBLY AMENDMENT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Dec. 7.
Recd. 1-50 p.m. Dec. 8.

Geneva.—In the Assembly the Canadian, Mr. Doherty, opposed the reference of Canada's resolution regarding Article Ten of the Covenant to the Committee but complied with the unanimous wish of the Bureau, as he did not desire to cause a dissension.

There was a lively debate on the relations of the Council and the Assembly on the report of the First Commission dealing with general organisation drawn up by M. Viviani. Mr. Rowell (Canada) and Lord Robert Cecil maintained that the Council must always be the chief executive powers. The African and the Australian delegations said that they would not support the report unless Articles Three and Four of the Covenant, which diminished competency of the Assembly were modified.

M. Viviani recognised the possibilities of difficulties between the Council and the Assembly but relied on the general spirit of goodwill and the Mixed Commission which Mr. Balfour proposed.

Mr. Rowell exhorted the members to trust the Covenant which allowed certain elasticity in the relations between the Council and the Assembly. It was impossible to give the Assembly powers, not provided for in the Covenant.

Sir William Meyer (India) urged that the question of powers must be clearly defined in order to avoid unfavourably impressing the Oriental countries, but he withdrew the amendment to this effect after Mr. Rowell's explanation.

INDIAN VICEROYALTY

NO DECISION YET TAKEN.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Dec. 6.
Recd. 12-20 p.m. Dec. 8.

With regard to the week end rumours suggesting the appointment of Mr. Churchill Reuter is authoritatively informed that no decision has yet been taken with regard to the Viceroyalty of India.

GOLD AND SILVER BILL.

AMENDMENT TO OMIT SILVER REJECTED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

LONDON, Dec. 6.
Recd. 12-20 p.m. Dec. 8.

During the Committee stage of the gold and Silver Bill in the House of Commons an amendment to omit silver from the bill was rejected.

GREEK THRONE.

LARGE VOTE IN FAVOUR OF CONSTANTINE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Dec. 7.
Recd. 1-50 p.m., Dec. 8.

Athens.—The Greek plebiscite shows a very large vote in favour of the return of Ex-King Constantine. The Liberals and the Socialists for the most part abstained from voting.

AGRA RESIDENTS HONOURED BY POPE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Dec. 6.
Recd. 12-20 p.m. Dec. 8.

Rome.—The Pope has conferred the Knight Commandership of St. Sylvester on Mr. Edwin John and the Knighthood of St. Sylvester on Mr. Anthony John and Mr. George John, all of Agra.

BRITISH NAVY.

FORTHCOMING PROGRAMME.

THE BURNING QUESTION AMONG POWERS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Dec. 7.
Recd. 1-50 p.m. Dec. 8.

Battleships or no battleships in the forth coming naval programme is becoming the burning question owing to the reported differences between the Admiralty and the Cabinet. The former has decided to ask for a programme of battleships on the ground that both the United States and Japan are now building capital ships on a large scale.

The "Daily Mail" says in this connection:—"We must have a policy that will secure our old position at sea but the question has yet to be decided whether construction of capital ships is the right policy. The point cannot be decided until the facts of Jutland are completely known."

The "Daily Mail" points out that within a few years the United States will have at least twelve and Japan sixteen ships of the post-Jutland type.

USE OF BRITISH GOODS.

INSTRUCTIONS TO STATE DEPARTMENTS

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Dec. 6.
Recd. 12-25 p.m. Dec. 8.

Replying Mr. Croft who urged that all the State Departments should be instructed to order only British goods as long as there was unemployment in Britain, Mr. Lloyd George said that general instructions were already enforced to give preference to the products of the Empire in the Government contracts. It was impossible to lay down a universal rule as certain foreign products had to be purchased but the Government fully sympathised with the general tenour of the question.

HOW TO PRESERVE INTERESTS OF TAX-PAYERS?

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Dec. 6.
Recd. 12-45 p.m. Dec. 8.

Replying to the suggestion that the interests of the tax-payer might be served by purchasing foreign goods, the Premier expressed the opinion that the interests of the tax-payer would be considered by seeing that the workers got employment instead of the unemployment benefit.

GOVERNMENT PURCHASE OF MINERAL ORES.

STATEMENT IN COMMONS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Dec. 6.
Recd. 12-45 p.m. Dec. 8.

Replying in the House of Commons to Mr. Wignall, Mr. Hope stated that the Government made extensive purchases of tungsten ore in war-time, but it was no longer obliged to purchase such ore from the Empire or foreign sources. As a result of the contracts entered into in war-time, approximately 1271 tons of tungsten ores had been received from Australia during the present year, but it was not desirable to give the price. The unsold stock of wolfram and molybdenite held by the Government at present did not exceed two hundred tons.

"FREEMAN'S JOURNAL" COURTMARTIAL.

DEFENDANTS FOUND GUILTY ON TWO CHARGES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Dec. 6.
Recd. 12-20 p.m. Dec. 8.

The defendants in the Freeman's Journal courtmartial case have been found guilty on two charges of spreading false reports intended to cause disaffection.

TURKO-BOLSHEVIK ALLIANCE

PREMIER DENIES ALL KNOWLEDGE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Dec. 6.
Recd. 12-20 p.m. Dec. 8.

Replying in the House of Commons to Mr. Raper Mr. Lloyd George stated that the Government had no knowledge of the conclusion of Turco-Bolshevik alliance.

Answering a suggestion made in a supplementary question that the terms of the treaty had appeared in the French newspapers he declared that if the events were watched little more closely, it would appear that rather opposite to alliance was occurring at present.

DEATH OF A FAMOUS AUTHOR AND JOURNALIST.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Dec. 6.
Recd. 12-20 p.m. Dec. 8.

The death of Mr. Thomas William Rolleston is announced.

NEWS FROM AMERICA.

FAREWELL TO DR. SUDHINDRA BOSE

NEED FOR INDIAN STUDENTS' HOME.

(From a Correspondent.)

NEW YORK (U. S. A.)

The name of Professor Benoy Kumar Sarkar is a thing to conjure with in the educated circles of the world. He has been lecturing before the Universities and academic societies in America for the last five years with tremendous success. Those that have heard him on many occasions vouch that one of the most profound and dynamic speeches of his was made at the dinner recently given by the Hindus than Association of America to welcome Dr. Sudhindra Bose to the great city of New York and also to tender him a fitting farewell on the eve of his departure for India after a useful stay of fifteen years in America. The dinner was given at Kyra's Ceylon-India Restaurant, 672 Eighth Avenue, New York City. Many American, Asian and European educators were present. In an animated speech Professor Sarkar drew a glowing picture of the achievements of Dr. Bose as also of many other young Indians who worked their way through college in America. He also dwelt on the needs of Indian students in this country, and specially commended the movement for the establishment of a home, for the incoming Indian students in New York City. He emphasized the importance of such centre for the spread of India's art, literature, drama, music and other subjects of non-controversial nature. "There was a time," said Professor Sardar, "when the world was at the feet of India. S let us established a center of Indian culture in America."

Dr. Alfred Pinneo, the founder of the Pinneo School of New York, spoke feelingly of the need of education in India and offered to further the cause of education, the land of Kalidas and Tagore, by all means within his power.

Mrs. Parvatibai Athvale of Poona, spoke of the Poona Widows' Home and the work of Dr. Karve.

Mr. B. N. Doss, the prominent Indian businessman in New York, made a stirring appeal for the house. In the course of his speech he said: "To be of practical assistance to the students and to better cooperate with them, the Hindusthan Association must increase its activities by providing a permanent home, a whole-time paid secretary, a club house for members, temporary accommodation for the reception of incoming students and facilities for regular weekly lectures where the East can meet the West in friendly intercourse and exchange of ideas."

"Rai Bahadur Sultan Singh and Lal Peary Lal of Delhi, who were on a visit to this city a few weeks ago, promised to contribute dol. 750.00 towards the house fund of the Association as soon as the necessity of such a house was explained to them; and there are thousands of other public spirited men and women like them in India who can contribute similar sums if the necessity can be properly presented to them."

DR. BOSE'S REPLY.

Basanta Koomar Roy, who has known Dr. Bose for many years, introduced the guest of honor by mentioning his varied activities as a writer, lecturer, and educator during his stay in America. Dr. Bose was received with a tremendous applause, and he, after speaking of his personal experiences as a self-supporting student declared firmly: "I give you my word of honor that I shall spare no pains to further the interests of the Hindusthan Association of America with which I have been connected from the very beginning. In the next Indian National Congress and outside, I shall do my utmost to make our influential people realize the need of establishing a permanent home for our students. And I know that India always does her duty. In all our enterprises we must hang together or hang separately."

Mr. V. R. Rao, the chairman of the Finance Committee of the Hindusthan Association of America, authorized Dr. Bose on behalf of the Committee to act as representative of the Association and raise funds for the establishment of the proposed home.

In conclusion, Swami Bodhananda of the Vedanta Society, who is carrying on the work started by Swami Vivekanda, chanted hymns in Sanskrit, and blessed the honored guest, and the worthy work of the Hindusthan Association of America.

MEDICAL WORK IN BENGAL.

HOSPITALS FOR INCURABLES.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Dec. 8.

A resolution on medical work in Bengal for the last three years says that to meet the demand for greater number of qualified medical practitioners, the sanctioned strength of students at the Calcutta Medical schools and Dacca school has been raised to 500 and 400 respectively. The Medical school at Burdwan with accommodation of 200 students will be opened next year, and the question of establishing medical schools at other centres is under consideration. Government is also considering a scheme of establishing hospitals in Calcutta for incurables and convalescents, and the question of establishing a leper colony is also engaging the attention of the Government.

"RANGOON MAIL" ARRESTS.

MR. CHANDRA RELEASED ON BAIL.

OBJECTED ARTICLES—ALL REPRODUCTIONS.

From Our Own Correspondent.

RANGOON, Dec. 8.

Mr. P. T. Chandra, Editor "Rangoon Mail" and Mr. P. S. S. Aiyar, Priner and Publisher were arrested in the evening of the 6th instant under Section 153; (A) I. P. C. The District Magistrate to-day, released them on security of Rs. 3,000 each Mr. Tyabji and Doctor Rao standing sureties. Hearing is fixed for to-morrow.

The Police Commissioner's complaint reads:

That P. T. Chandra is the Editor and P. S. S. Aiyar is the Printer and Publisher of the newspaper called the "Rangoon Mail," which is published in Rangoon. That in the issue of the said newspaper of the 18th November, 1920, a copy of which is attached hereto and marked A, the said P. T. Chandra and the said P. S. S. Aiyar published and circulated five articles entitled as follows. (1) "Blackman's Burden". (2) "The Colour Problem". (3) "Minature Jallianwallah". (4) "Atrocities in Egypt". (5) "Brutal Lust of the White". The said articles, all dealt with the relations between the White and the coloured races in various parts of the world and represented the white races in the most unfavourable aspects. The said articles intending thereby to promote or attempt to promote feelings of enmity or hatred between the White and the coloured races of His Majesty's subjects in Burma. The orders of the local Governmet under the provision of Section 196 of the Code of Criminal Procedure 1918, ordering the petitioner to make a complaint is attached hereto and marked exhibits B. and C. respectively. Wherefore, your petitioner prays that process may be issued against the said P. T. Chandra and P. S. S. Aiyar and that they may be dealt with under the provisions of Section 153 (A) of the Indian Penal Code.

(Sd.) H. C. Nangle,
Commissioner of Police, Rangoon.

"Blackman's Burden" is a back review from the "Asian Review". "Colour Problem" is a book review from the "Manchester Guardian". "Miniature Jallianwalah" is an extract from the "Chronicle" "Atrocities in Egypt" is an extract from the "Asian Review". "Brutal Lust of the White" is an extract from the "Asian Review".

The case is proceeding.

BEFORE THE MAGISTRATE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

RANGOON, Dec. 7.

Mr. Chandra, the editor, and Mr. Iyer, the publisher of the "Rangoon Mail", were arrested late Monday evening, and were charged under Section 153 A, with promoting enmity between classes, an non-bailable offence. A warrant was issued by the District Magistrate under the instructions of Local Government. The accused took over control of the paper only three weeks ago. The offence being non-bailable, the accused spent the night in the town lockup and to-day, he appeared before the District Magistrate, to whom counsel applied for bail. He said that his clients being high class Brahmins, who would have difficulty in getting their suitable food, bail was available, and in similar cases in India, bail was granted. After adjournment the District Magistrate having communicated with the Commissioner of Police, granted bail of Rs. 3,000 each. Mr. S.A.S. Tyabji, the Managing Director Rangoon Mail Ltd., and Dr. K. U. R. Rao signed the bond.

The case will be heard on Wednesday.

ANOTHER MESSAGE OF SYMPATHY.

Mr. S. A. Brelvi has sent the following telegram to Mr. Chandra through Mr. Tyebji, Managing Director "Rangoon Mail":

"Being out of Bombay I could not join my colleagues in their message re. Mr. Chandra's arrest, which I fully endorse.—Brelvi."

VOTING IN U. K.

MADRAS PUBLICITY BUREAU CORRECTS A MISTAKE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

MADRAS, Dec. 7.

The Publicity Bureau wishes to express regret for incorrectness of the statement contained in the news slip issued last week to the effect that the number of voters, polling in the United Kingdom, averaged between forty and fifty per cent. of the electorate. Figures, since obtained, show that the average polling must have been much higher in contested constituencies at least during the last forty years. In 1900 forty-six per cent. of the electors polled, in 1918 fifty per cent. polled: these figures compare favourably with the total number of electors both in contested and uncontested constituencies. Taking the figures for contested constituencies, only 68 per cent. of the voters polled in 1900, 78 in 1910 and 55 in 1918.

In the U. P. Council elections Thakur Mashal Singh has been elected for Hardoi district, Babu Sita Ram for Kheri District and Rai Rajeshwar Prasad, O.B.E., Taluqdar of Daryabad for Barabanki district. (A. P.).

OUR "MASTER'S" GOVT!

ITS SACROSANCT CHARACTER EXPOSED.

COL. WEDGWOOD ON SELF-RELIANCE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Dec. 8.

Col. Wedgwood, replying to the criticism published in the "Englishman" for advising Indians to have no faith in Government, writes that the Englishmen of better sort have no faith in the Government, because they have learnt to rely upon themselves. In India the Government appears to be sacrosanct, and to criticize it, is blasphemy; to distrust it, is like want of faith in the deity. Indians should worship and approach the master Government on all fours, begging favours. It is just this slave mentality that I want to see changed. The Indians seem to me to be too prone to beg for favours and to ask for help. I think they lack self-reliance. I advised them not even to rely upon their own Government, when they get it. Initiative, enterprise, individual effort, self-confidence, have all to be taught, however displeasing it may be to the Government and the ruling classes.

ALIGARH UNIVERSITY.

"OLD DREAMS" REALISED!

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Dec. 8.

The Principal, M. A. O. College, Aligarh, wires:—

The members and the staff of the Modern University assembled in the staff room. Dr. Ziauddin congratulated the members of the staff for the realisation of the old dreams of the Moslem University. The members of the staff passed a vote of hearty congratulations on the appointment of the Hon. Raja of Mahmudabad as Vice-Chancellor of the University.

Mr. Rehman, Chairman of the Admission Committee, declared that 250 students had been admitted. They had all been personally interviewed by the Committee and they had brought the required letters of their parents. Over 250 applications had been received from students to whom admission cards had not been sent. These applications would be considered this week. It was stated that the students of the National University visited the College hostels every afternoon, and in one case they refused to leave the hostel, when asked by the Assistant Tutor to do so. It was further stated that the students of the National University stayed on in "Sir Syed Court" for about half an hour after the Juma prayers and they blocked the exit of the mosque. A member of the staff himself heard abusive whispers by some students of the National University in the College Mosque against the College authorities. They considered various methods for stopping such visits. Maulana Mohamad Ali for a second time had been asked to prohibit his students from entering the College premises. Normal work had now been resumed and lectures would continue during the Christmas week.

WHOLE OF MULTAN STAFF COMES OUT

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, Dec. 8.

The postal strike continues in Lahore. In the districts, Muzaffargar postal peons and menial staff have struck work and the whole of the Multan staff have come out. Work is being carried on in the Lahore General Post Office with the help of new recruits and retired men, who are volunteering in increasing numbers.

SITUATION UNALTERED.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

RANGOON, Dec. 7.

The Anti-University strike situation is unaltered, pending the meeting of the University Senate on Wednesday. Some classes in both the constituent colleges continued work today. There has been no disorder and the aid of police has not been sought. It is stated that a committee of Burmese barristers and students is being formed with the authority to act on behalf of the students, and that the feeling prevails that the boycott action was rash and ill-advised and that if work is resumed at once, a patient hearing will be given to the cause for complaint against the University. That they will return to work on Wednesday is confidently anticipated in circles in touch with the boycotters, many of whom would like to see the boycott ended, but are prepared to stick by their friends.

The principal of the University College, who is greatly respected by all the students addressed a large gathering on Sunday evening, and advised them to put in a formal protest or memorial before taking action But his advise was not heeded, although he was assured that the students regretted having to act counter to his suggestion. The Principal of the Baptist High School denies the statement that he carried revolvers during the strike there. He possesses no fire arms whatever.

A cable has been received in Calcutta from England reporting the death of Mr. L. K. Roy, youngest son of Mr. P. L. Roy, Additional Legal Remembrancer to the Government of Bengal. He was one of the first five Indian boys selected for the Sandhurst Cadet College. He was coming out to India next month to join his Regiment.

HORSEWHIPPING MEERAT STUDENTS.

A SERGEANT CONVICTED.

TO PAY FINE OF RS. 15!

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
ALLAHABAD, Dec. 8.

The District Magistrate of Meerut has convicted Sergeant Davis of causing hurt to two Meerut College students by horse-whipping them and sentenced the accused to pay a fine of Rs. 15.

MR. BEN SPOOR M. P.

TO ARRIVE IN BOMBAY TOMORROW

The General Secretary of the Congress, Mr. Patel, informs us that Mr. Ben C. Spoor, M.P., the official delegate of the Labour Party to the Nagpur Congress, lands in Bombay to-morrow morning about 8-30 by the s.s. Cracovia, either at Ballard Pier Station or at Alexandra Dock, which will be notified later on, in this evening papers. It has been arranged that Mr. Spoor, during his stay in Bombay, will be the guest of Mr. S. R. Bomanji, at his residence at 9, Cuffe Parade. According to the present arrangements, Mr. Spoor leaves for Surat on Sunday morning.

CONGRESS ARRANGEMENTS.

A "CONGRESS NAGAR" MADE READY

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
NAGPUR, Dec. 8.

A Congress Bulletin states:—Bungalows and houses are not available for the accommodation of delegates attending the Nagpur Congress. Delegates will be accommodated in huts, provided with electric lights. Separate blocks of huts will be reserved for delegates, coming with their families, and also for lady delegates. Separate sanitary arrangements have been made for ladies and gentlemen. To partially meet the heavy costs incurred in planning and building the "Congress Nagar", which is about a mile in length and a furlong abroad, with its own special supply of water arrangements, and electric lighting plant and other sanitary and medical convenience, it has been decided to charge for accommodation Rs. 5 per head for the whole Congress season. Close by the Congress Nagar tents, a camp is proposed to be raised for the President-elect, distinguished delegates, and for others who prefer to live in European style. It is generally desired that all delegates should make it convenient to live in Congress Nagar, and in the tent camp, to facilitate personal interviews and discussions which will go a great way in lightening the work of the Subjects Committee. A bungalow will be provided close to the Pandal and camp for the President-elect. Nearby the president's bungalow, a few tents will be pitched for the accommodation of the General Secretary of the All-India Congress Committee and his office. In Congress Nagar a big dining hall has been built, and good arrangement had been made to provide vegetarian food for which Rs. 2-8 per head will be charged daily. A single meal will be charged at Re. 1-8 per head daily. Boarding and lodging in European style has been fixed at Rs. 14 per head daily. Each meal will be charged at Rs. 3. Food will be served only in the dining hall.

The All-India Congress Committee will meet in the Subjects Committee Hall on the 24th December afternoon. The Congress will begin at 1 p.m. on the 26th.

ALLEGED FRAUD BY A CLERK

RS 23,573 INVOLVED.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
POONA, Dec. 7.

Before Mr. French, Sessions Judge, and a Jury, R. S. Digrankar, a Brahman clerk, employed in Poona, Military Accounts Department, on a salary of Rs. 33, was today charged with misappropriation, theft, forgery, cheating etc. in regard to a cheque for Rs. 23,573-10-9.

According to the story of the prosecution the accused abstracted blank cheques from a book in the desk of another clerk, named V. K. Wazir, who was in charge of the disbursing section. This happened on Sunday the 22nd February, when he with the key which he alleges was given him by another clerk, named Gorul Hosur opened the desk in which Wazir kept the blank cheques, and abstracted one from the centre of the book. Then, after defacing the counterfoil he filled in the stolen cheque for the sum mentioned. The difficulty of cashing the cheques was got over by making it payable to one M. R. Rao at Indore. As there happened about this time to be under disposal the estate of Major M. S. Rao, I.M.S. who had died on field service and who had a brother to whom the proceeds of his estate were being paid. The accused had a letter to the Indore Bank typed, informing the manager that the cheque in the name of M. R. Rao had been sent out, and requesting payment to him. The accused then went to Bombay, and sent the letter to the Indore Branch of the Bank of Bombay, asking them to pay over the sum to a brother-in-law of M. R. Rao. He received the letter, asking him to call in person, and accordingly went to Indore where on Sunday the 28th March, he called on the shroff of the said bank. The next day Digraskar made a solemn affirmation before the Treasury Officer that he was the person mentioned in the letter when he received the authorization to draw the money which was paid to him.

The case is proceeding.

STORIES FROM INDIAN LIFE

(Continued from agpe 6.)

brated a month later,—before which time, it might be added, Khurshedji had hardly ever sought his fiance's company. He did not believe in honeymoon-trips either, and so, he took his blushing bride to his home, near Chowpath, after the marriage-ceremony was over.

On the second day after his marriage when Khurshedji returned home from his office in the afternoon, he saw his wife nursing her foot with great solicitude. "What is the matter, Shirin?" he asked tenderly.

"I had a fall from the staircase, dear", she replied, trying to look tragical.

"I knew it would happen," he declared knowingly. "Don't put on high-heeled shoes again!"

"O!" she gasped. Then, after a second, she said "I have been accustomed to wear high-heeled shoes all my life."

"We can get accustomed to good things also—if we only try. It is stupid to put on boots or shoes, which prevent us from walking naturally," remarked the husband.

"But it is the fashion," she declared in a most conclusive manner.

"It is the fashion to-day, but it may not be the fashion to-morrow" remarked Khurshedji incisively.

Shirin did not follow his advice, because she did not like to be called "old-fashioned" by her friends. He said nothing more about it.

He was extremely kind and considerate to her, and loved her with a most unromantic sincerity. She, on her part, was gradually undergoing a change in her sentiments towards him. At first she was wholly contemptuous towards him because of his temperamental philistinism. But with the passage of time, she began to feel that the more she knew of him, the more she was forced to respect him. Why? Because he was nearer to truth and nature in all his thoughts and behaviour than herself,—a fact which appeals to even the most sophisticated of women, sooner or later.

SIX MONTHS PASSED.

One evening, about sunset, she was reclining on an easy-chair on the terrace roof of her bungalow and reading a Gujarati daily. On seeing her husband coming towards her, she sat erect in her chair, and cried out:—

"O Khurshed! Isn't it dreadful,—that girl Avabai marrying a Hindu!"

"I don't see that she has done anything really wrong in marrying a man from another Indian community! Of course, as far as possible we should marry within our own community. But then love can't be chained up within any circle created by man!"

"But my dear, our community is not Indian!" She declared vehemently.

"O! Are we Persians then?" asked Khurshedji with a boyishly-boisterous laugh. If we go on keeping up these delusions, we shall only ruin ourselves, and be laughed at by other Indians."

"But we did come from Persia!" she said argumentatively.

"Three quarters of other Indian communities also came originally from beyond the borders of India, but that was over a thousand years ago," said Khurshedji, who had read a little Indian history at home after leaving his school.

She had given up putting on high-heeled shoes a fortnight ago, and from this evening she threw her belief of being a Persian overboard. Then, in a short time, she took to learning Indian music which she had despised till then. After a few months more, she began to take interest in the *Seva Sadan*, colleges for Indian women, and the creation of a new and nobler India by the united efforts of her sons and daughters.

Her fashionable ways began to fall off from her so rapidly that some of her old friends were surprised and shocked at the change which was coming over her. They told her plainly that she was degenerating into a commonplace, orthodox woman with no higher interests in life left.

"What are the higher interests?" she asked Freni one of her best friends, one evening in her own drawing-room.

"Well,—I mean,—you don't accept so many invitations to dinner. One does not see you at the Races or garden-parties very often nowadays," replied Freni reproachfully.

"Are these things higher in value than reading good, healthy literature, loving one's home, and doing whatever little we can do for the betterment of our country?" Shirin asked a little sarcastically.

"You used to think quite differently at one time, Shirin." remarked Freni in a tone of unmistakable regret.

"I wasn't educated enough then," said Shirin with a dawning smile in her eyes, which were beautiful enough to ruin the life of a modern Ferhad.

"O, but you received your education in England exlaimed Freni, thoroughly shocked, without knowing why.

"Yes; but I did not know how to apply the ideas I had learnt in England to Indian conditions till now," said Shirin, looking very wise.

Freni felt that it was useless to argue any more and so went home lamenting the tragic transformation of her friend Shirin.

WOMEN'S COMPLAINT AGAINST SEPOYS.

BAYONET CHARGE REPORT UNFOUNDED.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
RANGOON, Dec. 7.

Later information regarding the struggle in Lascar Lines, in which women were injured, shows that the allegation of bayonet charge by an Indian Infantry is unfounded. Troops were at first ordered to fix bayonets, but later the order to unfix was given, and when men advanced to the assistance of police, their bayonets were not on their rifles. They were met with a shower of stones, yet they proceeded until the man wanted was arrested.

COL. WEDGWOOD'S ATTACK ON PUNJAB GOVT.

LATTER'S DEFENCE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
LAHORE, Dec. 7.

The following Press communiqué is issued by the Punjab Government:—

In a recent statement published in newspapers, Col. Wedgwood has written:—"I have seen nothing worse than the way in which the Punjab Government has quite recently destroyed the Government of India Act. So far as that Province is concerned, they have so gerrymandered franchise and constituencies, that they themselves boast that Nationalists can only elect seven out of seventy supposedly elected members." This statement is entirely unfounded, and Government cannot let it pass unchallenged. The system on which the elections have proceeded, was outlined by the Southborough Committee, and the rules followed are the rules laid down by Parliament, after consultation with the Government of India and the Punjab Government. These rules secure a system of elections far more liberal than that suggested by Lord Southborough's Committee, and there is nothing in them that can, in any fairness, be described as gerrymandering. To take one instance alone, the Committee would have enfranchised about 2,37,000 persons. The existing rules enfranchised over half a million. Government have no idea as to the origin of the allegation that it has boasted that Nationalists can only elect seven out of seventy elected members. It is needless to say that no such boast has ever been made by Government, and that Government has throughout desired to see all shades of political opinion duly represented on the Legislative Council. It was in order to prevent any apprehension to the contrary that certain persons, convicted by courts, were declared eligible for election, and Government has, in dealing with the elections, maintained strictest impartiality as between representatives of different political parties.

PROTEST AGAINST SLAUGHTER OF COWS.

COL. WEDGWOOD'S WHOLESOME ADVICE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
CALCUTTA, Dec. 8.

Maharaja Manindra Chandra Nandi presided last evening over a meeting protesting against slaughter of cows. Col. Wedgwood writing to the President of the meeting says:—

Englishmen in India should avoid offending the susceptibilities of Indians in connection with cow-killing as it will go a long way to improve the relations between the two races.

"NON-COOPERATION GAS."

EUROPEAN'S ANXIETY FOR "BRITISH PRESTIGE."

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
DARJEELING, Dec. 7.

The following are extracts from the speech of Mr. K. L. Mackenzie, President, European Association, Darjeeling, at the recent annual meeting:—

"Air is now thick with Non-Cooperation gas. Boys and students are induced to leave schools and colleges. Knowledge can give power, so it seems possible that further concession in Self-Government is to be deferred. We have accepted the Reforms Scheme as an accomplished fact. May it not drag down the British prestige. We should assist to make the new Government successful. This can be done by Indo British cooperation. The apathy of the average European in India regarding politics is well known. This attitude is hopelessly wrong from the European general point of view. We must realise the political and social duties. Political development should have particular interest."

NON-CO-OPERATION.

SIKH VOTING.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
PESHAWAR, Dec. 6.

Evidence of Non-Cooperation among the Sikh electors continues to be noticed in the returns of rural polling. Thus in Gujrat only 13 out of 182 electors voted, in Hoshiarpur 114 out of 748, in Tarn Taran (Amritsar district) 74 out of 1,773, and in Lyallpur 372 out of 1,827 voted. A most remarkable case of abstention was at one of the Tarn Taran polling station where 7 out of 581 electors voted.

SITUATION IN EGYPT.

REPORTED DISSATISFACTION WITH ZAGHLUL PASHA.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
ALLAHABAD, Dec. 8.

The "Pioneer's" Cairo correspondent describing the situation in Egypt in connection with the Anglo-Egyptian Agreement writes:—

Everyone in Egypt has for some time been getting more and more weary of the present situation. Novelty of the national movement has gradually been wearing off, inertia has crept in everywhere and the state of cotton market has usurped a position of independence. A wave of disappointment has swept over the country accompanied by an unmistakeable disatisfaction with Zaghloul Pasha himself and his representatives here are making strenuous efforts not only to cover the obvious error in tactics which he has made but to obtain support for him in his attitude by inspiring telegrams and letters of approval from all parts of the country.

There is indeed considerable irritation with Zaghlul Pasha who in the opinion of many has once again proved his unfitness for the work requiring statesmanlike ability. He was, they readily admit, admirable as a leader of the movement, but now it has come to negotiations. He has been found wanting in necessary qualities and they are all the more indignant because in grasping at the shadow he is risking to lose the substance.

WAZIRISTAN OPERATIONS.

C.-IN-C'S DESPATCH.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
DELHI, Dec. 7.

The despatch by the Commander-in-Chief on the operations in Waziristan from the 3rd November, 1919 to 7th May 1920 has been published today. After detailing the activities of the army in Dakka Khel, Damdaji, Ava vicinities of Mandauva, Kachakai, Tangi, Barari Tangi and during advance from Barari Tangi to Kani puram which has been published from time to time, Sir Charles Monro writes: "Before concluding this despatch, I desire to comment briefly on certain points of interest which have come to my notice during these operations. The Waziristan force was equipped with the most modern weapons, many of which had not previously been employed on the Frontier. Amongst these weapons the experiences gained by the use of aeroplanes and of the 37 inch mountain howitzer are of considerable interest. It is impossible to over-estimate the value of aircraft in tactical cooperation with other arms. Their present greatly raised the moral of our troops whilst correspondingly decreasing that of the enemy. Aeroplanes, when thus employed, did considerable damage and helped in no small measure towards the success of many of the actions. The information obtained from photography was of great tactical and topographical value. Further they cause extensive damage to the enemy's flocks and herds especially at the beginning of operations.

On the other hand, the results obtained from bombing and tactical reconnaissance did not fulfil the expectations. This was largely due to the nature of the country and the skill with which the tribesmen concealed themselves. The 37 inch mountain howitzer proved of great value. It combines sufficient mobility with considerable shell power, effective against both personnel and material. Owing to its high trajectory it can open fire from the neighbourhood of the line of march. The flat trajectory of a gun, on the other hand, necessitates its being placed so as to enable its shell to clear the crests of intervening ridges which frequently entails taking up a position some distance from the line of march and consequent delay. The fire of the howitzer is accurate, searching and rapid and further the improvement in the last few years in the detonation of the shell has enhanced the value of howitzer as compared to guns. For these reasons experience points to a preponderance of howitzers and to guns being required in the future for mountain warfare. In addition to the fact, mentioned above other experiences have merely borne out the principles of mountain warfare which are well known from many former campaigns.

ON TRAINING OF TROOPS.

It is, however, necessary here to lay emphasis upon the supreme importance of adequate training of troops prior to their employment in a frontier campaign. Nothing can take the place of careful individual training. If possible, it is more essential in mountain warfare than in any other class of fighting that troops should have confidence in their weapons. This can only be obtained by systematic individual training which must include instruction in making the best tactical use of the ground in the principles of fire and movement and in the mental development of the soldier to such a degree of alertness that no target escapes detection, and appropriate action is immediately taken. At the beginning of these operations a proportion of the troops were not fully masters of their weapons. this was due to their ignorance of how to use them to the best tdvantage As, owing to the demands made by the great war, men had been somewhat hastily trained and it is probable that the severity of the fighting in December was due to a certain degree to this lack of training. However, as the campaign proceeded, the lessons learnt in the field gradually transformed the troops into a highly efficient force confident in themselves, in their weapons and in their leaders.

MAJOR-GEN. SKEEN.

The well known principle of war in relation to the efficacy of surprise was well exemplified during this campaign. Major General Skeen by means of numerous night advances continually forestalled the enemy in occupation of important tactical points and when thus surprised the latter rarely attempted to dispute their possession Both the actual defiles of the Ahnai and Barari Tangis were seized by night advances. Subsequent knowledge of these localities proves, without doubt, that their capture by a daylight attack must have been a costly operation. Night advances not only enabled the column to make good any difficult ground, with little loss but the uncertainty and surprise engendered by these operations so unnerved the tribesman that it was the chief cause of the dispersal without any serious engagement of the large tribal concentration between the Barari Tangi and Dwatoi.

The success of these operations, conducted as they were, over such a difficult country is a high tribute to the competence of the staff and the discipline of the troops. The system adopted of protecting the lines of communication by permanent piquets had most gratifying results. This system has been explained in paragraph 18 of this report. In the valley of the Tochi no attempt was made against our communications and on the Tank Zam only one raid occurred and this was a very minor affair. Sniping the convoys was practically unknown throughout the whole of these operations. The losses in the convoys by enemy action did not exceed 26 animals. This result is remarkable both in view of the length of these communications and of the difficult country through which they pass. From information received there is no doubt that the tribesmen would have carried out raids if they could have found opportunity and they kept a careful watch on the lines of communication for that purpose.

INDIAN ARMY.

The close of these operations on the 7th May brought to an end a frontier campaign of unparalelled hard fighting and severity. The enemy fought with a determination and courage which had rarely, if ever, been met with by our troops in similar operations. The character of the tribesmen combined with strong and arduous climatic conditions alone presented difficulties before which the most hardened troops might well have hesitated. The resistance of the enemy has been broken and the difficulties successfully overcome by a force composed almost entirely of Indian troops. No British troops except for the Royal Air Force and a British Battery of Mountain Artillery were employed. This fact has without doubt considerably raised the prestige of the Indian Army on the Frontier and has increased the esprit of corps of the troops engaged.

COUNCIL OF STATE AND LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

LIST OF MEMBERS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
DELHI, Dec. 7.

A "Gazette of India Extraordinary" publishes several notifications in connection with New Constitution. The following are gazetted to be members of the Council of State:—

Khan Bahadur Ebrahim Haroon Jaffer, Bombay Presidency (Mahomedan); Mr. Ghulam Mahomed Khan Bhurgri, Sind (Mahomedan); Mr. Alexander Robertson Murray, C.B.E., Bengal Chamber of Commerce; Raja Sir Rampal Singh, K.C.I.E., The United Provinces Central (Non-Mahomedan); Lala Sukhbir Singh, The United Provinces Northern (Non-Mahomedan); Raja Moti Chand, C.I.E., The United Provinces Southern (Non-Mahomedan); Nawab Muhammadan Abdul Majid, C.I.E., The United Provinces West (Mahomedan); Raja Sir Mahomed Ali Mohamad Khan Khan Bahadur, K.C.I.E., of Muhamudabad, The United Provinces East (Mahomedan); Sardar Jogindar Singh, The Punjab (Sikh); Mr. M Dadabhoy, Central Provinces (general); Mr Malcolm H. Hadow, Assam (Non-Mahomedan).

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

The following are gazetted to the Legislative Assembly:—

Muhammad Hussain Saheb Bahadur, North Madras (Mahomedan); Mahomood Schamabad Saheb Bahadur, West Coast and Nilgiris (Mahomedan); Narayandas Gordhardas, Madras Indian Commerce; Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas Dharamsey, Bombay City (Non-Mahomedan urban); Sir Chimanlal Harilal Setalvad Kt., Bombay City (Non Mahomedan urban); Mr. Harchandrai Vishindas, Sind (Non-Mahomedan rural); Sardar Bomonji Ardeshir Dalal, Bombay Northern Division (Non-Mahomedan rural); Sardar Gulam Jilani Bijlikhan, Bombay Central Division (Mahomedan rural); Mr Balkrishna Sitaram Kamat, Bombay Central Division (Non-Mahomedan rural); Mr. Keshao Ganesh Bagde, Bombay Central Division (Non-Mahomedan rural); Mr. Amrut Babaji Latthe, Bombay Southern Division (Non-Mahomedan rural); Mr. Sakharam Ramji Barodawalla, Bombay City (Mahomedan urban); Mr. Alibakhsh Mahomed Hussein Sind (Mahomedan rural); Mr. Wali Mahomed Hassanally, Sind (Mahomedan rural); Mr. Reginald Arthur Spence, Bombay Presidency (European); Mr. Edward Leswirs Brice, Bombay Presidency (European); Mr. Manmohandas Ramji, The Indian Merchant Chamber and Bureau; Prince Afsarul Mulk Mirza Muhammad Akram Hussain, Calcutta and suburbs (Mahomedan urban); Mr. Saiyed Muhammad Abdulla, Burdwan and Calcutta Presidency Division (Mahomedan rural); Sir Frank Carter Kt., C.I.E., Bengal (European); Mr. A. D. Pickford, Bengal (European); Mr. R. J. G. Ballantyne, Bengal (European); Mr. Nibaran Chandra Sircar, Bengal National Chamber of Commerce; Mr Mohammad Yamin Khan, Meerut Division (Mahomedan rural); Mr. Mohammad Faiyaz Khan, Agra Division (Mahomedan rural), Mr. Syed Nabi Hadi, Rohilkhand and Kamaun Division (Mahomedan rural); Mr. S. M. Zahid Ali, The United Provinces Southern Divisions (Mahomedan rural); Sir Logie Pirie Watson Kt., The United Provinces (European); Raja Kushalpal Singh, The United Provinces Landholders; Chaudhri Shahabuddin, The East Central Punjab (Mahomedan); Mukhum Sayad Rajan Bakhsh Shah, South West Punjab (Mahomedan); Babu Baidyanath Prashad Singh, Tirhut Division (Non-Mahomedan); Babu Adit Prashad Sinha, Tirhut Division (Non-Mahomedan); Khan Bahadur Sarfaraz Hussain Khan, Tirhut Division (Mahomedan); Dr. H. S. Gour, Nagpur Division (Non-Mahomedan); Mr. Pyarelal Misra, The Central Provinces Hindi Divisions (Non-Mahomedan); Mr. Kunj Bihari Lall Agnihotri, The Central Provinces Hindi Divisions (Non-Mahomedan); Mr. Muhammad Ahsan Khan, The Central Provinces (Mahomedan); Mr. Bechar Raghubir Sinha, The Central Provinces Landholders; Srijut Dibi Charan Barua, The Assam Valley (Non-Mahomedan); Mr. Padamji Pestonji Ginwala, Burma (Non-European); Mr. J. C. Chatterji, Burma (Non-European); Maung Maung Sin, Burma (Non-European)

INDIAN LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

CALCUTTA RESULTS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
CALCUTTA, Dec. 8.

The returning officer has published results of polling in Calcutta. Candidates are returned for the Indian Legislative Assembly Sir Devaprasad Sarbadhikary, for the Bengal Legislative Council; Non-Mahomedan, Mr. S. R. Das, Rai Rada Charan Pal and Dr. Haridhan Dutt; Mahomedan Dr. ... Sukhrawady and Mr. G. Sukhrawady.

DELHI R. M. S. & POSTAL ASSOCIATION.

PROTEST AGAINST "EASTERN MAILS COMMENTS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
DELHI, Dec. 8.

The R. M. S. and the Postal Association, Delhi, at a meeting largely attended by postal subordinates and clerks, has entered a strong protest against the comments made by the "Eastern Mail" of Delhi on the question of restriction of delivery, as insulting and humiliating to the postal staff, and requests the Postmaster-General to be kind enough to resume the same timings as were ordered by him from the 3rd December. Otherwise not only the Delhi postal staff, but also the Department would be deeply humiliated in the eyes of the public, and also it would be a redress to the long-standing demand of the entire staff. It was also decided that if the above request was not granted, the entire staff would be compelled to stick to their demand in preservation of their self-respect and bodily convenience.

M. L. C. AND M. L. A.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
DELHI, Dec. 7.

A communique states:—Those who are familiar with the Montagu-Chelmsford Report will remember the suggestion conveyed in paragraphs 234, 273 and 278 that the designation Hon. should, under the new regime be reserved for members of the Council of State. This is in accordance with the practice of the self-governing Dominions. It has now been decided to give effect to the suggestion made in the report and in future, on analogy of the English House of Commons, members of the Provincial Legislative Councils and members of Legislative Assembly will not use this prefix but will be entitled to attach to their names the letters M.L.C. and M.L.A. respectively.

NEW SHERIFF OF BENGAL.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
CALCUTTA, Dec. 8.

On the recommendation of the Sir Lancelot Sanderson, Chief Justice of Bengal, Dr. Chunilal Bose Rai Bahadur has been appointed Sheriff of Bengal in the place of Mr. A. D. Pickford.

GOKHALE EDUCATION SOCIETY.

RECORD OF LAST YEAR'S WORK.

The annual social gathering of the past and present students of the Gokhale Education Society's New English School, Bombay was celebrated on Sunday last, in Ladwadi, Mr. T. A. Kulkarni presiding. The programme included various items of in door and out door games, elocution competition, recitations, refreshments etc. There was a large attendence of guardians and distinguished persons. The proceedings commenced with songs of prayer, at the conclusion of which, the secretary of the Society read the 8th annual report of the work of the school. Before referring to the work of the institution, he said, that the society in particular and the country in general, had suffered a great loss in the deaths of Sir Sh apurji Bharucha and Messrs. Rajadhyaksha and Samant, whose generous help had contributed to the early success of their work. The school showed a great and satisfactory advance in respect of the number of pupils on the rolls, as admission was refused to nearly 200 boys. The Finances showed a monthly average deficit of Rs. 52. Coming to side activities it was stated in the report, that the present success of the school in the field of education was due to the introduction of many collateral activities which were quite necessary to supplement class instruction. It was further stated that the school was a living social centre, where boys organised and executed work; under able and watchful guidance. They had a parliament which had organised the Boys' Cooperative Stores, a school magazine, a Scout patrol and a good Library containing digerent sets of standard works with a reading room. The fact that about 200 boys had volunteered themselves to collect funds for their school building, was an indication of the spirit of patriotism and free for public work, created among the boys by their system of education.

BUILDING FUND.

Regarding the work of building fund it was stated that a plot of land measuring about 600 sq. yds. was secured on lease near the Y. M. C. A. Building, Girgaum Back Road, and that the plans of the proposed building had already been passed by the municipality. Rs. 30,500 were collected and that the work of construction would be undertaken as soon as Rs. 50,000 would be collected. An earnest appeal was made to the generous and philanthropic people to enable the society to raise Rs. 1,25,000 (the required sum for the proposed building), as early as possible. Thanks were offered to all those who had contributed to the school B. Fund and to Mr. K. J. Dubash for his legal advice, and to Mr. S. S. Patker, the engineer, for preparing the plans.

After the distribution of prizes to the successful competitors in the elocution-competition and other items, the president Mr. Kulkarni delivered a stirring and eloquent address in which he mainly dealt with the present situation. At the outset he offered sincere thanks to all the boys for their valuable services to the society. He also complimented them for their most satisfactory behaviour in maintaining the School traditions, though the general atmosphere was disturbed by the new movement. He further said that it was an indication of the solid conviction of the boys that their school helped them in all possible respects to develop their faculties to make them ideal patriots. He referred to the various collateral activities inaugrated in the school, long since, and adopted as the basic principal in their system of education. He appealed to the boys to bear testimony to his remarks, which appeal was most enthusiastically responded to by all the boys. In this connection, he said that he was proud to say that the boys of the school had been always looking upon it as their home to be organised according to their ideals with the due cooperation of their teachers, and that this feeling had developed a deep-rooted love between the teachers and the taught. He then explained the present situation through which the school was passing and appealed to them to help the school as best as they could to come out of it successfully. In conclusion, Mr. Kulkarni thanked Messrs. Lagu and Bhat and the other members of the gathering committee formaking the gathering a great success.

After a vote of thanks to the president, he was garlanded and the singing of national anthem—"Bharat ..." —terminated the pro...

QUADRANGULAR CRICKET.

PARSIS DRAW WITH HINDUS.

ADMIRABLE STAND OF LAST WICKET.

Hindus—First Innings	428
Parsis—First Innings	214
„ (Second „)	190

The final match of the Quadrangular contest between the Parsis and the Hindus resulted yesterday in a draw after one of the keenest struggles ever witnessed in the series of these great tournaments. The closing stages of the game after the tea interval were especially exciting when a keen struggle was fought, the Hindus making a supreme effort to secure the last wicket before time was out, and the Parsis putting up an equally gallant fight in defence of their last stronghold. The crowds repeatedly broke into tremendous cheering for their respective heroes at any good performance of theirs.

SECOND PARSI COLLAPSE.

When the Parsis resumed their first innings yesterday morning they had to make 64 runs to save a "follow on." But their hopes of accomplishing this were soon dashed to pieces on a separation of the partnership between H. Vajifdar and Dr. Kanga being effected when only three had been added to their overnight total. Being behind by 214 runs on the first innings they had to follow on, and in their second venture they fared even worse than in their first, being disposed of for 190. They again made a most disastrous start, losing Vajifdar when that batsman had made only 2, Gandhi with the total at the same figure and Driver only six runs later. Their great batsman, D. K. Kapadia, then stepped into the breach and playing splendid cricket he considerably revived the Parsi hopes of a big score. Assisted by Bhapu, he added over 50 to the previous total, but at 92 he was leg-before-wicket, and the Parsi prospects dwindled to vanishing point. There are few finer hitters than him and as long as he was in, the Parsis had a considerable chance of at least saving an innings' defeat. Their last hopes thereafter centred in S. M. Chothia, who made a gallant effort; but he too was beaten, the total then standing at 86 for 5 wickets. With his dismissal disappeared the Parsis' last hopes of a good score, for they had now lost six good wickets and had scored only 86 and there were still 128 to be made to avert an innings' defeat. There was no great batsman left to them, and it was now a question of an innings' defeat or a draw. Of these two, the former looked more probable. The Hindus disposed of the next four men for an addition of only 52 runs.

THE FINAL STRUGGLE.

The ninth wicket fell with the total at 138. It was now ten minutes to four o'clock when Kanga, the last man in, became associated with Elavia. A keen struggle now ensued, but it was no longer one for saving an innings' defeat but for a draw. Playing for the latter was now the only alternative left to the Parsis, for they could not hope to make 76, with one of the last pair, Dr. Kanga still suffering from the injury to his leg and having a substitute to run for him. Both Elavia and Kanga played for a draw. The tea interval was taken at 4 o'clock, and on resumption the struggle recommenced with redoubled energy on both sides. The Hindus made a great effort to effect a separation of the partnership, repeated changes in bowling being made. The Parsis responded with an equally gallant effort. Both Elavia and Kanga stonewalled, but at the same time came down hard on the tempting full tosses sent up by Baloo and Dalvi, and were able to add 40. 180 appeared on the board at ten minutes to time. There was wild cheering which was renewed on Kanga cutting Baloo for 4. 190 then appeared on the board at 5 minutes to time, which the batsmen played out and the game resulted in a draw.

A STUBBORN FIGHT.

The Parsis owe the draw to the stubborn fight made by their last two batsmen Kanga and Elavia. They became associated at ten minutes to four o'clock and they showed stubborn defence till stumps were drawn at 5-30 p.m. They remained at the wicket for an hour and a half, during which time they kept up the struggle in spite of the repeated changes in attack which the Hindus' able skipper Baloo made. Both batsmen deserve the greatest credit for the tenacious defence shown by them, for a separation of their association would have meant nothing less than a whole innings' defeat for their side. The fight made by the Parsis during the closing stages of yesterday's game differed entirely from the tactics adopted by them in the match against the Presidency. In the latter case their decision to play a barn-door game practically from the commencement of their second innings was open to criticism, but no fault could possibly be found with their tactics yesterday. When they entered upon their second venture at 12 noon yesterday they played the ordinary game—if anything they showed a tendency towards hitting out. And it was only when the sixth wicket had fallen with the total only at 101, that they began to play for a draw.

HINDUS' ALL-ROUND SUPERIORITY.

But while the Parsis deserve credit for their fine struggle, the Hindus also are to be congratulated on the excellent all-round show made by them. It was only want of time that deprived them of a victory and there can be no question as to their superior form in all the departments of the game. They knocked up against their opponents a huge total—if we remember aright, perhaps the biggest total ever hit up by any side in these tournaments—and in attack too they showed themselves much their opponents' superiors. The efforts especially of C. K. Naidu, J. G. Navle and M. H. C. Rana were highly creditable ones. These three men did yeoman's work for their side and had chief share in its splendid show. In yesterday's game the famous cricketer, P. Baloo, who skippered the team in the absence through illness of M. D. Pai, also contributed his share by his excellent leadership. He displayed fine judgment in his management of his side's bowling and in the placing of the field. S. M. Joshi and S. M. Dalvi also did good work. The Hindus have proved themselves unquestionably the strongest side in this tournament and if time had not deprived them of a victory they would have won this year's tournament in as splendid fashion as they did last year.

RANA'S GREAT PERFORMANCES.

Their bowlers had to do hard work for over a day and a half as on account of the "follow on" they had to get the Parsis out twice in succession. The outstanding feature of their bowling was Rana's great performances in the two innings. In the Parsis' first innings, the best analysis was secured by Shivram, who took two wickets at the small cost of ten runs each. But the brunt of the work had been borne by Joshi and Rana, the former captured 4 wickets at a cost of something under 18 runs apiece, and Rana accounted for the downfall of three batsmen at an average cost of 33 runs. Both bowled with fine effect, rarely if at all sending down a loose ball. Shivram also bowled well. In the second innings, Rana again bowled with splendid effect, as also did S. M. Dalvi who secured the fine analysis of 4 wickets for something under 8 runs apiece. Navle did excellent work behind the stumps, in addition to contributing a fine innings.

DETAILS OF THE GAME.

Nearly twenty-thousand spectators witnessed the start on the third day of the final match of the tournament between the Parsis and the Hindus yesterday. When Vajifdar and Kanga went in to resume their side's first innings they had 68 runs to make to save a "follow on." A keen struggle ensued from the very beginning, for on the question of the "follow on" hinged the question of a draw or a Hindu victory. The Hindu attack was delivered by Rana and Joshi, both of whom kept up a fine length and the fielding was very close and keen. Their skipper M. D. Pai was unable to take the field on account of illness and the task of captaining the team devolved on P. Baloo. Only three singles were scored and then Joshi brought the Parsi innings to a termination by breaking through Kanga's defence with a well-pitched delivery, and the side was out at 11-45 a.m., with the total at 214. (214—10—6).

PARSIS' SECOND EFFORT.

Behind by 214 runs on the first innings, the Parsis had to follow on. Vajifdar and Bhapu opening their second innings at 12 noon. The Parsis again made a disastrous start, losing Vajifdar when only two had been scored, Rana beating him with a splendid delivery (2—1—2). And another disaster befall the Parsis soon after, as without any addition to the total, Rana defeated the new-comer Gandhi (2—2—0). Matters looked very gloomy indeed at this stage for the Parsis who had lost two good bats for only 2 runs. Driver now stepped into the breach but he too had to retire soon, Rana getting past his defence with another fine delivery (8—3—1). D. K. Kapadia, on whom the Parsis' last hopes of a big score rested, now came in. He made some fine strokes and quickly sent up 20.

Kapadia then lifted Joshi over the southern boundary and making some other fine strokes telegraphed 40 on the board. A double change in bowling was now made. Shivram replacing Joshi and Baloo relieving Rana. A little later Bhapu signalled the half century amid cheering by finely pulling Baloo to the leg boundary. Naidu was then given charge of the attack and Dalvi replaced Baloo. Kapadia drove the Central Provinces man for 4. The batsman had been playing splendid cricket and had considerably raised the Parsi prospects of a big score, but at 62 he was out leg before wicket to Dalvi. (62—4—47). D. K. Kapadia's place was taken by Chothia, who cut Naidu for 4. Bhapu responding by treating the bowler in identical fashion for a like number, and 70 appeared on the board. Chothia then prettily put Dalvi to the leg boundary but in the bowler's next over he lifted him in trying to hit him in the same direction, but the ball did not travel much and the wicket-keeper Navle brought off a fine running catch. With Chothia's dismissal disappeared the last hopes of the Parsis being able to make a fair total (86—5—13). Elavia was the seventh Parsi batsman in. The Parsis had made 98 for 5 wickets at 1-30 p.m., when play was adjourned for lunch.

AFTER LUNCH.

On resuming after lunch, Bhapu put up the century on the board with two singles, and was then held at short leg by Pardeshi who was fielding as a substitute for Naidu who had an attack of fever. Rana was the successful bowler. (101—6—32). Bhapu's place was taken by B. Kapadia, and the score slowly reached 120. Nine runs later, B. Kapadia was leg-before-wicket to Dalvi (129—7—8). Vatcha was the next man in.

Vatcha was quickly sent back, Dalvi beating him when he had made only a single (133—8—1). Daruwala, the next man in, cut Rana for 4 and was then held in the slips by Jai (138—9—4). Kanga now joined Elavia who hit Dalvi for a two and sent up 140 on the board. The Parsis had made 142 for 9 wickets at 4 p.m., when an adjournment was made for tea.

On restarting after tea, Kanga sent Baloo for a 4, Elavia responding by putting Rana to the leg boundary, and 150 appeared on the board amid cheering. The batsmen played for a draw and had not been separated when stumps were drawn at 5-30 p.m. The Parsis made 190 for 9 wickets and the game resulted in a draw.

The scores:—

HINDU .

First Innings

S M Dalvi c Gandhi b Daruwala	45
J G Navle lbw b Daruwala	96
M D Pai (capt.) c B Kapadia b Daruwala	2
P Vithal c Gandhi b Daruwala	11
C. K Naidu c Driver b Daruwala	121
D B Deodher b Elavia	40
L P Jai c B Kapadia b Bhapu	56
P Shivram c Bhapu b Daruwala	8
S M Joshi not out	31
M H C Rana st B Kapadia b Daruwala	7
P. Baloo st. B Kapadia b Bhapu	10
Extras	1
Total	428

PARSIS.

1st Innings.

D Driver b Rana	0
J Elavia b Joshi	0
D K Kapadia c Baloo b Joshi	10
S. Gandhi c Navle b Rana	26
H Vajifdar not out	118
S M Chothia c Vithal b Joshi	8
B Bhapu c Naidu, b Rana	6
B Kapadia run out	12
M B Vatcha c Pai b Shivram	5
P Daruwala b Shivram	19
Dr H D Kanga (Capt.) b Joshi	6
Extras	4
Total	214

PARSIS.

2nd Innings.

H Vajifdar b Rana	2
B Bhapu c Substitute b Rana	32
S Gandhi b Rana	0
D Driver b Rana	1
D K Kapadia lbw b Dalvi	47
S M Chothia c Navle b Dalvi	13
J Elavia not out	51
B Kapadia lbw b Dalvi	8
M B Vatcha b Dalvi	1
P Daruwala c Jai b Rana	4
Dr H D Kanga (Capt.) not out	24
Extras	7
Total	190

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

Hindus—1st Innings.

	O.	M.	R.	W
Vajifdar	19	2	66	0
Vatcha	34	1	95	0
Daruwala	38	3	155	7
Elavia	9	0	25	1
Bhapu	17	1	72	2
Driver	3	0	14	0

Parsis—1st Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W
Rana	26	1	99	3
Joshi	31	5	71	4
Baloo	8	0	20	0
Shivram	11	1	20	2

Parsis—2nd Innings.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Rana	50	10	57	5
Joshi	19	8	35	0
Shivram	9	5	7	0
Baloo	11	4	33	0
Naidu	6	2	20	0
Dalvi	18	7	31	4

Umpires:—Messrs. Harrison and Bustani.

FIRST ALL-INDIA RAILWAYMEN'S CONFERENCE.

"ABSOLUTELY NON-POLITICAL."

The Hon. Secretary of the Reception Committee of the Conference writes:—

In reply to numerous inquires being made from everywhere in the country the Secretaries of the above Conference desire to put before the public that the movement is absolutely non-political in its character. It is meant mainly to promote the best interests of the Railway workers all over India. There is no objection to any servant on the state-aided or Government-managed railways taking part in the movement. Unions and associations that have still not written to the Secretaries as to the member of delegates, etc., must hold meetings and write soon at 123, Esplanade Road, Fort Bombay.

A PLUCKY SERGEANT.

SAVES A DROWNING BOY.

Sergeant McCann saved the life of a boy, Nathumal Bhurmal, who was washed out to sea while taking his bath on the Chowpatty sea shore on Sunday about 7-30 p.m. The Sergeant immediately ran down to the shore and after summing for about 200 yards caught hold of a tony and rescued the boy from the waters. The boy regained consciousness after half-an-hour. Before the Sergeant tried to rescue the boy, Police sepoy No. 89C and two others went to the boy in another tony, but it capsized and all of them were thrown into the sea. They, however, swam to the shore.

It is announced that in consequence of the Hon. Sir George Carmichael, K.C.S.I., I.C.S., having resigned his appointment on the Executive Council of this Presidency, the Governor of Bombay in Council has been pleased to appoint the Hon. Mr. C. N. Seddon, I.C.S., to be a temporary Member of the Executive Council.

MUNICIPAL STANDING COMMITTEE.

HAINES ROAD CEMETERY EXTENSION.

A meeting of the Municipal Standing Committee was held yesterday, Mr. M. A. M. Khan presiding, when a letter from Government was read appointing Mr. Clayton, Municipal Commissioner, in place of Mr. P. W. Monie.

The Committee considered a letter from the Rev. L. C. Pera, Administrator, Diocese of Damaun, stating that "in the year 1911 the present Haines Road Cemetery for Catholics admeasuring about 12,000 square yards was made over to His Grace the Archbishop of Damaun for burial purposes, the Dharavi Cemetery having been closed; that it soon became apparent that the ground allotted would prove too small and that about five years ago the Corporation were pleased to sanction an extension of the cemetery and that it was expected that the extension would be made available for burial purposes in a short time; that although four or five years have elapsed, the extension has not been completed and that all that they have been given is a small temporary plot to bury the dead which has now become overcrowded."

He requested that "the needful might be done in the matter and added that he could not hold himself responsible for the consequences of the non-observance of rules pertaining to burials, etc."

The Committee decided to forward the letter to the Corporation with a recommendation that the Commissioner be asked to expedite the matter.

BOMBAY BANK MYSTERY.

A CONTRADICTION.

We publish below a letter from Messrs. Little & Co., Solicitors, contradicting a certain statement in our report (published in yesterday's issue) regarding the "Bombay Bank Mystery." As the statement referred to therein was made bona fide, we gladly make room for the letter, and we need not add that we regret having published on what we thought good authority the report of Mr. Ramchand's arrest which we now find is without foundation.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—Our client Mr. Luxmandas Lalchand has had his attention drawn to the article on page 10 of your issue of to-day's date under the heading "Bombay Bank Mystery" in which it is stated that he had been arrested, and that on Saturday evening an attempt had been made to bail him out without success. The article further states that Mr. Ramchand Lalchand has been arrested.

We are instructed to state that it is wholly untrue that Mr. Ramchand has been arrested and that it is likewise untrue that Mr. Luxman was not released on bail, he having been arrested late last Friday night and being released on bail on Saturday evening. Our client is advised that both he and his brother have been defamed by the said article and we have therefore to call upon you to insert in a prominent position in your issues of to-morrow and the following day a withdrawal of the statements complained of and an unqualified apology for the publication of the said statements, failing your compliance with which to our client's satisfaction, our instructions are to institute immediate proceedings.—Yours, etc.,

LITTLE & CO.,

Bombay, Dec. 8.

SCOTTISH EDUCATION SOCIETY.

PRIZE DISTRIBUTION OF THE SCHOOLS

The prize distribution ceremony of the Scottish Education Society's Schools was held at the Town Hall last evening, Sir N. C. Macleod presiding. The prizes were given away by Lady Macleod. There was a fine musical programme, which was much appreciated by the audience.

The report for last year, read by the Rev. R. M. Gray, stated, among other things:

The year 1920 has been one of less than usual prosperity for the Society's Schools. The number of pupils in the Schools has been smaller than for many years. The reasons for this are not far to seek. The chief reason for what we believe to be a temporary decline in the popularity of the Schools is doubtless furnished by the changes which there have unavoidably been in the staff. At the end of the previous year, we lost the Lady Superintendent of the John Connon School, and her place was not filled until some time after the beginning of the new year. The Principal's serious illness has meant that we have been without his services during the whole of the year.

During the early part of the year, the results of the various Examinations held in December 1919 and early in 1920 came to hand. In the Cambridge Locals there were 9 passes: 1 Senior, 3 Junior and 5 Preliminary. In the Drawing 11 passes:—6 Intermediate and 5 Elementary. In the Bombay Matriculation, 6 passes, 2 with distinction in Mathematics. One of whom was placed 4th in the Merit List.

The Science Department has been receiving some special attention, and in a very short time will be fitted up with all the apparatus necessary for a full course leading upto the Senior Cambridge and Government Examinations. An efficient Master, a graduate in Science, is now in charge of this Department.

The teaching of Scripture in the higher classes is undertaken by the Hon. Secretaries while in the lower classes, this work is done by the class teachers.

The "Boy Scouts" had been without a Scoutmaster for several months, during which time they became what is termed "lone Scouts," but I am glad to report that they are now in charge of a Scout-master, Mr. Frith, under whose leadership, we hope, they will soon regain their former position as one of the best troops in Bombay.

With regard to sports generally, there has been in existence for some years a Girls' High Schools' Athletic Association, which is doing good work in producing a love for and proficiency in all forms of Sports for Girls. This School for many years took a prominent place in the various tournaments, but this year, we secured the first place only in swimming.

The prizes were then given away by Lady Macleod.

Sir Norman said it had given Lady Macleod and him great pleasure to be present at the entertainment. From the report they would have realised the anxieties of the Committees with regard to the growing expenditure. A local paper had suggested that the Society should sell its property and go outside Bombay, but that was not possible. It was also not possible for them either to cut down their expenditure or increase the school fees. Although the primary object of the schools was to benefit the children of Scottish parentage, they also admitted children of other communities as far as their accommodation allowed. He therefore appealed to the public to help the institution as much as they could. Sir Norman then commended the action of a boy in one of their schools—Leslie Coward—for saving a five years boy who had tumbled into the sea at Colaba.

With a vote of thanks to Sir Norman and Lady Macleod, the proceedings came to an end.

CALCUTTA RACES.

3RD EXTRA MEETING HANDICAPS.

(By Our Racing Correspondent.)

CALCUTTA, Dec. 8.

The following are the handicaps for Calcutta third extra meeting on Saturday next.

THE CORNWALLIS PLATE. Distance 1 mile.

Alian Brig. 9/6. On Leave 8/9, Poseidon 7/13, Cally 9/3, The Square 8/7, Fitz Jarence 7/10, Eudoxus 9/3, William Allenby 8/6, Lurca 7/9, Violinist 8/13, Passing 8/5, Hapton 7/7, St. Nathey 8/12, Glenalvon 8/5; Sangelo 7/6 Antio 8/12, Coryphee 8/4, Ramadan 7/6, Red Quill 8/12, Llansifried 8/4, Lady Myra 7/6, Cistern 8/11, Dori 8/4, Pompano 7/5, Golden Square 8/10, Gunning 8/3, Pourboire 7/5, Solo Bridge 8/10, Eagle's Nest 8/2, Soviet 7/2, Floreal 8/9, Flying Wing 8/1.

THE BENTICK PLATE. (Div. I.) Distance 7 furlongs.

Lady Myra 9/5, Eager To 9/3, Wolfram 9/2, Bess Lee 9/2, Limton 9/0, Jack 8/13, Tete Montee 8/13, Cahir 8/13, Quite Dark 8/11, Polly Hopkins 8/11, Flotelle 8/11, His Nibs 8/8, Gentle Saxon 8/7, Balira 8/7, Ensay 8/5, Sole Bay 8/5, Muscovite 8/5, Milliouint 8/5, Dialect 8/4, Damoiselle 8/4, Black Jess 8/3, Galley Law 8/2, Tiepin 8/2, Gibberish 8/2, Golden Stream 8/2, Idyl 8/1, Pont Neuf 8/1, Dehra Doon 8/0, No Ball 8/0, Royal Sign 8/0, Ball Inaeura 7/13, Synai 7/13; Lady Victorine 7/12, Try All 7/11, I' M 7/11, Lesson 7/11, Glenart 7/10, Spring Morn 7/7, Ha Poudree 7/6, Winning Way 7/3, Maharani 7/3, Peace Celebration 7/3, Hugh Roe 7/2, Chauntree 7/0.

THE BENTICK PLATE. (Div II.). Distance 7 furlongs.

Picket 9/3, Verna 9/2, Hurdy Gurdy 9/1, Pick of the Bunch 9/0, Norma Stoker 8/13, Pomade 8/12, Second Sight 8/12, Barsen 8/12, The Devil 8/11, Daisy Waller 8/10, Roidock 8/10, Tourney 8/9, Traceable 8/9, Double Win 8/8, Hary 8/8, Still Better 8/8, White Bell 8/8, Gals 8/7, Queen Mary 8/7, Little Life 8/7, Look Out 8/6, Warrior Queen 8/6, Ortago 8/6, Ethenea 8/5, Mirror of Fashion 8/5, One Too Many 8/4, Broken Heart 8/4, Loch Ahoy 8/3, Ashbede 8/2, Princess Ila 8/1, Quanta 8/0, Downey Boy 8/0, Lady Archer 8/0, Paganini 8/0, Despicable 7/13, Too Tired 7/13, Fine Times 7/13, May Lass 7/10, Myrian 7/10 Ozorena 7/9, Kitty O'Hara 7/8, Fiasco 7/0; She 7/0, Sunny Time 7/0.

THE THEATRE PLATE. (Div I.) Distance 1¼ miles.

Larigot 9/7, Vain Jane 8/11, Jaunt 8/10, Lough Corrib 8/9, Aughnacloy 8/9, Simple Simon 8/9, Durban 8/9, Silver Gift 8/9, Flying Foe 8/8, Chert 8/7, Summer's Hope 8/6, Devil's Bridge 8/5, Buff Mail 8/4, Tipster 8-4, Charmio 8/3, Martin 8/1, Steel Blue 8/0, Well Over 8/0, Edgar's Jewel 7/13, Cape Clear 7/12, Monsieur Nestor 7/11, Aquae Solis 7/10, Tycoon 7/8, Rheidol 7/8, Loch D. 7/7.

THE THEATRE PLATE. (Div I). Distance 1¼ miles.

Peggy Thrift 9/5, Lavenir 9/2, Brown Fowl 9/0, Leader 9/0, Zelia 8/13, Dehaviland 8/13, Full Moon 8/13, Kit Grey Leg 8/12, Squeers 8/11, Paradise 8/5, Tarnapol 8/4, Lloyds 8/4, Spook 8/3, Monsieur James 8/0, Niggs 7/13, Sans Merci 7-12, Belle Chance 7/11, Water Lily 7/11, Cylarity 7/9, She 7/7, Vulcanella 7/6, Boyne Water 7/6, Tempestuous 7/4, Victoria 7/0, Balsam 7/0.

THE BREEDERS' PLATE. Distance 1 mile.

Sarfaraz 10/3, Sugar Cane 10/0, Red Duke 10/0, Mountain Apple 8/11, Tipster 8/10, Amphitryon 8/6, Bally Apple 8/4, Black Friar 7/10, Artist's Model 7/10, Mungar 7/7, Cider 7/4, Submarine II 7/0, Corporal 7/0, Touchwood 7/0

"UNLUCKY POSTMEN."

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir.—You have certainly laid the general public of Bombay under a deep obligation by bringing to their notice that the "postal strike" can be brought to an amicable settlement through the efforts of Mr. Baptista, in whom my hopes were centred. But till Tuesday evening, the 7th instant, Mr. Baptista did not take the least trouble either to interview the Presidency Postmaster or the Director-General of Posts. Perhaps, Mr. Baptista does not like the idea of ending the strike amicably, as he has reason to believe that Mr. Hutchinson, whom he knows pretty well from January, 1920, will not be able to grant even a pie more than what is sanctioned by the Government of India on the strength of the "Postal Enquiry Committee", which was appointed at the suggestion of the Hon. Mr. Patel, the Hon. Mr. Khaparde, the Hon. Mr. Chanda and the Hon. Mr. S. Sinha.—Yours, etc.,

NARAYEN RAO KULKARNEY.

Bombay, Dec. 8.

THE POSTAL SMOOTHNESS.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—I am enclosing herewith the envelope which I received this morning by post from the Bombay Presidency Association, 123, Esplanade Road, Fort. The letter was posted to me on the 2nd instant and it took nearly six days to travel from Esplanade Road to Krishna Building Swadeshi Sabha, which is a ten minutes' walk. This is the satisfactory and smooth working of the post office of Bombay.—Yours, etc.,

BAPOOBHAI B. DESAI.

XMAS FRUITS PRESENTS.

Messrs. Ratansi Korsi and Coy., the Fruit importers, have as usual just received a large and varied consignment of choice select fruits of all countries just in time to be availed of as Christmas Presents. Among then there is a small lot of Turkish Figs imported direct from Smyrna, which have arrived only after a weary waiting lapse of 5 years! Also the Spanish Malaga grapes, which are in great demand in Bombay by the connoisseurs of fruits.

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

Engagements.

TO-DAY.

Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m.

Domestic Occurrence.

DEATH.

MRS. JENABAI, wife of Karmali Ebrahim, J.P., died on 8th December, 1920, at his residence Motibhai Street, Club Road, deeply regreted.

RAQUIEM MASS.

A Month's Requiem Highly Mass for the Soul of the late Leopoldina Henriquis will be offered at the Church of St. Francis Xavier Dabul, at 7 a.m., to-morrow. Friends and relatives are kindly requested to attend

CITY'S MORTALITY.

The total mortality in the City on Tuesday was 124 the figures on the corresponding days of last year and of 1918 being 118 and 99 respectively. There were one attack and one death from cholera.

TARK-I-MAWALAT SABHA.

A meeting of the students of the Maratha High School and Chikitsak Samooh High School will be held to-morrow at 6 p.m at Hirabag under the auspices of the Tark-I-Mawalat Sabha.

NOTICE TO JURYMEN.

Gentlemen of the Common Jury who have been summoned for the current sessions are required to attend at the High Court, on Friday, the 10th instant, at 11-30 a.m. (S. T.).

POSTAL NOTICE.

Mails for Mauritius and Reunion per extra s.s. Jeddah via Karachi, will be closed at the General Post Office, at 6-30 p.m., to-morrow.

ANAND MANDAL.

Under the auspices of this Mandal Mr. A. K. Tekade, the poet of Nagpur, will recite his poems in Marwadi Vidyalay Hall, at 6-30 p.m. (S. T.), to-day. Dr. Sawarkar will preside on this occasion. The works of this poet have been appointed for the voluntary Marathi Course for B.A. Examination this year.

ALL-INDIA COLLEGE STUDENTS' CONFERENCE.

A meeting of the college students of Bombay will be held on at 6-45 p.m. (S. T.), to-day, in Arya-Bhavan, Sandhurst Road to elect representatives from the various colleges in the "Bombay Working Committee.

MOUNT PAINSUR FEAST.

The annual feast of Our Lady of Immaculate Conception will take place on the 12th instant. Masses on that day will be held every have from 6 to 12-30, High Mass with Sermon and benediction at 11 o'clock. Octave Sunday Masses at 7, 8, 9, 10 o'clock. Special trains will be running on feast day between Colaba to Virar and vice-versa.

UNIVERSITY OF GLASGOW COURSES.

Applications from students desiring admission to Glasgow, in October 1921, for the study of Arts, Pure Science, or any Branch of Applied Science, must reach the University before the 30th May next. Students who wish to study Medicine at Glasgow will require to commence their classes in April 1921, and applications for admission must be received not later than 14th February, 1921.

A NOVEL INVENTION.

Mr. Phirozeshah M Mehta of Poona has recently patented a novel invention for the construction of transparent screens, fans, panels, and the like. The invention consists in utilising celuloid films by certain processes and methods and thus manufacturing attractive fancy articles such as transparent fan. A feature of the patent, however, is the charming reproduction on these "patent punkhas" of clear and distinct transparent photographs of eminent citizens of India and the British Empire, and of the other parts of the world.

BOMBAY DEVELOPMENT DEPT.

A Press Note states:—It is hereby notified that, with a view to undertaking development work in Bombay City and the areas immediately adjoining it, a new Department of Government, called the Development Department, came into existence with effect from the 18th November 1920, and that its office, at present located temporarily in the Town Hall, will shortly be removed to a new building now under construction behind the Old Custom House. The question of appointing Advisory Committees for Bombay City and the Suburban Areas is under the consideration of Government.

MAZA DESH.

"Maza Desh", a play written by Mr. Anant Hari Gadre was staged on Saturday and Sunday night by the Hind Natak Samaj at the Bombay Theatre in aid of the Labour Union under the presidency of Mr. Joseph Baptista. On both the occasions the theatre was crowded. On the second day the Samaj presented a purse of Rs. 701 as its humble contribution towards the relief of the suffering labour. Mr. Joseph Baptista while accepting the purse on behalf of the Labour Union said that the Samaj had in giving to the poor really given to God. He then extolled at length the excellence of the play. Then he presented gold medals to Mr. Gadre the writer of the drama and the organizer of the Samaj and to Mr. Chaprekar the famous actor of the Samaj. The ceremony terminated with garlanding Mr. Baptista.

Official & Personal.

His Excellency Sir G. Lloyd was the guest of the President and members of the Elphinstone Society at Dinner at the Willingdon Sports club, on Wednesday.

Her Excellency Lady Lloyd attended a meeting of the Infant Welfare Finance Committe at the Secretariat on Wednesday afternoon.

Brigadier General the hon. Hore-Ruthven, the hon. Mrs. Hore-Ruthven, Miss A. Hore-Ruthven, Miss J. Hore-Ruthven and Miss M. Hore-Ruthven have left Government House.

The Post and R. M. S. Conference of Bombay Circle is to be held on 11th and 12th instant at Ahmednagar.

Colonel Beville, Agent to the Governor-general in Central India has installed Maharaja Arimardan Singh Judeo Bahadur on the *Gadi* of the Charkari State, Bundelkhand with due ceremony.

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THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE.

Thursday, December, 9, 1920.

REPRESSION NO CURE.

The Local Governments all over the country, being probably directly inspired by the Government of India and taking their cue from the questions and speeches of anti-Indian M.P.'s, appear to have resolved to start a vigorous campaign of repression against the Press, with a view, no doubt, thereby to deal deadly blow at the Non-Cooperation Movement, which reckons upon the Press as a valuable instrument for propaganda purposes. The Governments of the Punjab, the United Provinces, the C. P. and Bengal have already shown the mailed fist behind the velvet glove, and Sir Reginald Craddock's administration, not to outdone by the sister administrations, has ordered similar Press prosecutions, as will be seen from a message we publish yesterday from Rangoon. The world knows full well the drastic and all-comprehensive character of the provisions of the Indian Press Act, an Act which has been fitly likened to the Star Chamber Act of Tudor days. The Executive fiat has only to go forth to make short work of the victim. The latter has little hope of coming unscathed through the ordeal, however innocent he may be. Therefore, whenever a prosecution is launched against a journal, it is not so much the merits of the case as the attitude of the local authorities at that particular moment that really counts in the victim's chances of being destroyed or not. The existence of the Press Act on the Indian Statute Book is blot on British justice and so long as remains there and continues to inpire the administration of the country, is futile to hope that any reform scheme or messages of sympathy, even from exalted lips, will convince the people of this country of the *bona fides* of the present day administration.

Obviously, the campaign has been launched because the official publicity bureaus and subsidized news agencies and newspapers have failed to achieve their object, as they were bound to fail. The authorities now seem to be giving way to panic and to be playing into the hands of designing alarmists, both in this country and in England. The old faith of the rulers in the panacea of repression and more repression for all political discontent seems to have lost none of its attractions in spite of the new angle of vision, which, we were told, has come into play. We regret the relapse on the part of the authorities into unbridled autocracy, more for the sake of the Government themselves than for their victims in the Indian Press or for the movement at which the persecution is indirectly aimed, but which is, on the other hand, bound to receive added strength from such tribulation and suffering. Instead of tackling the situation in the only sane way in which it can be tackled, the unrepentant bureaucracy appears bent on silencing the voice of agony and protest which has been crying itself hoarse for redress for nearly two years. British statesmanship in this country is apparently bankrupt or the world would not have seen the administrators plunging the country into a crisis more serious than any other in the past and still pinning their faith to repression as a cure for national aspirations among the children of the soil. We had thought the presence of Mr. Montagu at the head of affairs would have proved a restraining influence at the critical juncture. But Mr. Montagu too, to judge from what is everyday happening, has grievously betrayed the trust reposed in him by Indians. ...

There is no single British statesman in whom India can at present put her faith to secure the redress of her wrongs. As Mr. Gandhi has truly remarked, the loss of India's confidence in British statesmanship is complete, and India can only look to herself for succour. We have an indestructible faith that in the fresh ordeal which the Indian Press is called upon to face, the latter will evince the same undying courage, the same will to triumph over persecution and suffering as it did in the past. As for the authorities, we can only say that the means they are resorting to to put down the present "unrest" are more calculated to fan the conflagration than to smother it. It is sheer madness to refuse to look to the past and profit by its lessons.

THE UNTHINKABLES.

A correspondent writes to ask us, in tones of bitter reproach, why, while devoting a great deal of space to Messrs. Shivdeo Singh Grewal and Shahani, we could not spare an inch to sympathise with the son of the poor Bhangi of Rohri Municipality who was refused admission to the local vernacular school on account of his caste. "While you spare no pains to bring to book the political enemies of India," he writes, "could you not have taken the trouble to give your readers the names of those devilish slaves of Manu and Shankaracharia who dared to bang the doors against a human soul thirsting for food and light?" His reproach would have been merited if we had hidden information which had reached us, but no information reached us on the subject of his letter. The apparent indifference of the educated Indian to the presence of so great and evident a flaw in his nation's claim to a superior civilisation and humanity as that involved in the existence of the Depressed Classes, is to us inexplicable. It is discouraging because it shows that, whereas such Indians have eagerly assimilated that part of European teaching which is bad or worthless, they have altogether failed to grasp the good in it. The present writer has attended several meetings at which Indian leaders spoke to English people as if their nation were entirely tolerant, and even faultless, and only needed full self-government in order to present a great example to the world. And he had been for some weeks in India, conversing daily with Indians, before he heard a word of the existence in this country of vast herds of sentient and intelligent human beings, who are denied some of the essential rights of humanity and are called "Untouchables," simply because they have been forced for centuries to do the dirty work of the community. The impurity which comes from human service of whatever kind can be washed off with water, and it has no existence in the sight of God; but that which comes from such a thought as is implied in that word "untouchable," if cherished and indulged by men, can never be washed out. The existence of the class is no fault of the present generation; it is an unfortunate inheritance; but its maintenance in a hopeless state will be this generation's fault. We are told that some of the Hindus regard its maintenance as a religious duty; but we are sure that in so thinking they are following the tradition of men and not the word of God, which came to them originally. But so long as it seemed to us an affair of the Hindus only, we were loth to touch on it without more information, being conscious of our lack of knowledge of their faith and customs.

But a few days ago a Muslim gentleman came to our office accompanied by one of the "untouchables," who had embraced Islam and so become the brother and the equal of all Muslims in the world. This Muslim gentleman had given up his life to missionary work among the depressed classes, and he told us—what we could not at first believe—that many of the Indian Muslims disapprove of the emancipation of those people and oppose his work. We asked ourselves how it has happened that, when Islam has been in India for so many centuries, it should have been left to Christian missionaries in the twentieth century to set the first example towards redressing this great social wrong, What were the first converts to Islam at Mecca in the eyes of the proud Coreysh? Were not many of them slaves in a degraded state? And what was the reason of the great tide of Islamic conquest in the first century of the Hijrah? The overwhelming might of Arabia; the power of the sword? Not a bit of it. The populations of the neighbouring countries—Christian and Zoroastrian and Heathen—were enslaved; they were untouchables; the Muslims came as liberators to them. The moment they embraced Islam they were received as men and brothers by every Muslim, prince, or peasant, and were free. And, as Muslims, they behaved at once as freemen, slaves of God alone, and by their conduct and example spread the faith still further.

We now hear people claiming a superior merit of humanity on behalf of ancient races because of mighty buildings and fine works of art which they produced. Those buildings are the result of slave labour; thousands of human beings were degraded, perished miserably, in the work of their construction; the leisure of the artists who produced those splendid sculptures was ensured by the enslavement of the greater portion of their race. The great principle of human brotherhood, enunciated by all the prophets, was first practised by the early Muslims. The Holy Prophet did not only preach it as an ideal or a doctrine; he made of it, for the first time in the history of the world, a principle and fact of common law. All Muslims, no matter what their colour or their origin, are brothers in Islam and equal in Islamic law; and woe to him who bars the way for any of God's human creatures whose wish it is to enter the Kingdom of God. What kind of Muslims then are those who object, however tacitly, to the tardy efforts of a Muslim missionary to improve the state of the down-trodden people and exalt them to the status of their noble selves? From the standpoint of the Hindus also—in whose special province the Depressed classes are included—and from the standpoint of Indian Nationalism as a whole, it seems impolitic to let the Christian missionary have it all his own way in this matter, more particularly as we are informed that the arrogant, modernised Hindus who still condemn these people recognise the Christian status of the converts, and will condescend to take tea in their company, whereas they would refuse to do so with an "untouchable," however educated or agreeable, who had not been Christianised. Such an attitude is obviously suicidal. It is playing into the hands of those who still allege that the British occupation of India is necessary in order to prevent oppression of the Indians by the Indians. To deny all hope to any portion of humanity is such a crime that it appears to us unthinkable. Yet here we are told of an Indian Municipality refusing a poor child admission to a vernacular school because of his low caste. Well may our correspondent exclaim that such reactionaries "are fit to live under Dyer rule only." They are the real untouchables and, for us, unthinkables!

Notes of the Day.

"Spontaneous Loyalty."

While a full review of Mr. Lionel Curtis' original scheme of "Dyarchy" has perforce to be reserved for a future date, when his work reaches our hands, it is due to Mr. Curtis to acknowledge that the reform scheme, which is in process of operation in this country, owes the queer and outlandish shape it has finally taken not a little to the ideas originally born in Mr. Curtis' brain. Whether "Dyarchy" will survive for any length of time in actual application has yet to be seen and consequently only the future can rightly assess its value as a practical scheme. Many leading Indian political thinkers have frankly declared that "Dyarchy" will not stand the test of time and that it is bound to come to grief at the first collision with the hard facts of the situation. The experiment is the first in the history of constitutional government. But, whether it succeeds or ends in failure, Mr. Curtis' name is bound to be associated with the present reform scheme as much as that of Mr. Montagu himself. In his introduction Mr. Curtis, we are told, lays stress on the great share the Indian Civil Service had in working out the various schemes in which the principle was applied and pays a tribute to the "spontaneous loyalty" shown by the Service to the cause of a candid enquiry, but those of us who are aware of the way in which the "Service" has been nagging at all schemes of genuine political advance in this country ever since Lord Ripon's days and the undisguised threat of "revolt" they held out in the present case—a threat by which they succeeded in getting the scheme finally whittled down to its present ignoble form—will be disposed to think that Mr. Curtis' tribute is rather beside the mark.

"A Small Class" of Europeans.

Side by side with his tributo to the "spontaneous loyalty" of the I. C. S. Mr. Curtis, it will be seen, has some very pertinent, though nasty things to say of "a small class" of Europeans in this country. The Dyer episode has painfully revealed the size of this "small" class, which embraces not only the vast majority of non-official Europeans, but a large number of officials as well. We are obliged to Mr. Curtis for speaking out so frankly regarding the disgraceful conduct of this class, but we are afraid the remedy with which he proposes to stamp out such exhibitions of racialism is hardly an efficacious one. He would arm the Viceroy or the provincial Governors with arbitrary power to investigate judicially cases where Europeans are alleged to have outraged Indian feeling and to order their deportation from the country, if necessary. Such a procedure is hardly calculated to remove the false idea of race-superiority, which is the source of all the mischief that is complained about. Such a course would only strengthen the belief among Europeans that they are to be treated in a special manner and that their status is important enough to be dealt with by the heads of the Government only. Only when the European is made amenable to the same law and procedure as the Indian, and Indian courts of whatever status are rendered competent to deal with Europeans in the same manner as Indians, will the over-bearing and caddish behaviour of this particular class of Europeans and Anglo-Indians be properly curbed. As to his advice to his Indian friends to throw the whole weight of their influence on the side of "law and order," Mr. Curtis may rest assured that there is no human being on earth who loves and respects "law and order" more than the Indian, but when "law and order" degenerate into open lawlessness and injustice officially sanctified, no other human being is there who would feel it more poignantly, albeit in private, than the Indian. Europeans, unable to probe beyond the rough and uncouth exterior of the Indian temperament, are misled into thinking that the latter's susceptibilities are not as keen as their own and, consequently, they behave as they do. But, they are slowly coming to realise their mistake and the authorities, if they wish to remove the long standing menace to the peace of the country, can only effectively do so by abolishing all race distinction in the eyes of the law and the Government.

An Object Lesson.

The bureaucracy in India, if they are in a mood to learn—or unlearn—anything, might profitably turn their eyes to what is happening in Ceylon. Our readers are aware that a so-called reform scheme was recently promulgated in that Island. Not only have the political "concessions" made in the scheme turned out to be a sham and a delusion and in some respects a retrogression from the existing constitution, but the manner also in which the scheme was promulgated was highly objectionable. Instead of being ushered in by an Act of Parliament like the Indian Reforms Scheme, the Ceylon Constitution was promulgated merely as an Order in Council, thereby rendering the constitution liable to be tampered with at any moment the executive might think fit to do so. To the people of Ceylon the whole scheme appeared as a deliberate insult to their self-respect and nationalism and they with a wonderful unanimity determined to boycott the same. The boycott appears to have been so effective that we find that the Governor of Ceylon, who, at first, was disposed to treat the movement with contempt, is now climbing down and trying to placate the Ceylon nationalists. He assured a deputation of the Ceylon National Congress Committee last week that important modifications will be carried out in the Order in Council and that further amendments proposed by members of the present Council would be dealt with at the end of the Session by the Governor, his recommendation forwarded to the Secretary of State, and the Council dissolved. Among the amendments already agreed to by the Governor are some affecting freedom of discussion qualifications of members, etc. In the scheme already promulgated the Governor is armed with wholly arbitrary powers and the constitution of the Council also is the reverse of a progressive one. The Government of Ceylon have had the wisdom to see that in its present shape, the Reform Scheme has not the ghost of a chance of success, as the public are bitterly opposed to it almost to a man. Here is another instance of a well organised non-cooperation movement bringing to its knees autocratism in those vested with political power, and the episode ought to serve as an object lesson both to the Indian bureaucracy and the Indian people. An extraordinary session of the Ceylon National Congress has been convened for the 18th instant to decide finally whether, in view of the Government's assurances, the boycott of the new Councils should be given up.

STORIES FROM INDIAN LIFE.

THE TRANSFORMATION OF SHIRIN.*

(By V. B. MEHTA.)

Khurshedji Contractor became a millionaire at the age of twenty-five, on his father's death. Having no great liking for cramming up text-books for examinations, he had left school five years before without passing even the Matriculation examination of his University. Since then, he had joined his father's firm as a partner, and had soon made himself respected by the business-world of Bombay, for his shrewdness and progressive ideas about the methods of doing business.

Unlike many other rich, young Parsis, Khurshedji wanted to marry and settle down in life at once. He found no fascination in being light-hearted and frivolous. Life, he felt, was too precious a boon to be wasted in gambling, drinking and philandering. He had the utmost contempt for the new Parsi who smoked, ate beef, despised *Sudra and Kusti*, and dressed *a l'Europeene*. "I should prove myself to be a fool if I called my ancestors fools, for, I am their descendant," he would tell everybody with his strong belief in the influence of heredity.

It was easy enough for him to marry for, there are more women than men in the Parsi community. It was easy enough for him to get a pretty girl for his wife, because he was rich. It would be easy, he thought, to secure a good, sincere girl, since he had no need of being a dowry-hunter like many other men of his community. Why, there was Cowasji Kapadia's daughter, about twenty years old, slim as a panther and graceful as an antelope. Then there was Nusserwanji Vakil's daughter, highly educated, with star-like eyes and delightfully mobile features,— and there were so many others, besides.

He did not care to be introduced to the girl of his choice formally, and court her in the approved English style, which the "new Parsis" copy. No; he preferred to go to her parents, and ask them if they were willing to give her hand in marriage to him. So, one morning after *chota hajri*, he called on Cowasji Kapadia, the big mill-owner living on Nepean Sea Road.

"Welcome, Sir, sit down, Sir,—See you after a long time, Sir," said Cowasji, a short, fat man of about fifty years of age.

"I have come to talk to you about a serious subject, *Seth shaeb*," said Khurshedji, as he sat down, took off his shining, elongated head-gear, and put on a black skull-cap, which he extracted from its mysterious womb.

"Yes, Sir,—What Speak, Sir," murmured Cowasji, without betraying the least curiosity in his voice.

"The fact is, I want to get married, Sir," stated Khurshedji in a most matter of fact manners.

"A most laudable wish, Sir," remarked Cowasji in a patriarchal manner.

"So I have come to ask your honoured self, if you would give me your daughter's hand in marriage," said Khurshedji unemotionally.

'Dhun is too young, sir, to get married just now. She is only twenty years old, Sir. In five years' time however she will be fit to be married off, Sir," remarked Cowasji, looking like a man who has swallowed a bone.

"I see, sir, that you are a man of new ideas. You want people to get married very late in life. This *progressirism* of yours, allow me to say, will be the ruin of our community," said Khurshedji prophetically as he rose to go.

"You are always welcome here, sir," said Cowasji, as a parting salute to the caller.

Next morning Khurshedji called on Nusserwanji Vakil, who lived on Cuffe Parade. The fat, old man shook his hand most cordially, and made him sit down on a magnificent divan of Bombay blackwood.

"Well, sir, to what do I owe the honour of your visit?" asked Nusserwanji, smiling like an autumn flower.

"Sir, I want to ask you something," replied Khurshedji solemnly.

"O, certainly! Speak freely, sir. Your honoured father was a great friend of mine," said Nusserwanji encouragingly.

"I am thinking of matrimony, sir," murmured Khurshedji, with his eyes looking down at the floor.

"Yes, sir," said Nusserwanji, waiting to hear more.

"You have got a daughter—" began Khurshedji, timidly.

"Yes, sir. Her name is Shirin," informed Nusserwanji, quite alert.

"Perhaps, she might suit me," declared Khurshedji abruptly.

"How old is she?"

"Twenty-one," replied Nusserwanji. Then, as he thought of his daughter's good fortune if she secured such a young and rich husband, he continued enthusiastically. "She returned from England only five months ago. She was at school there for six years. Very accomplished girl, sir. Shall I call her here?"

"Hardly necessary," replied Khurshedji, looking as cold as a grazing buffalo. "I have seen her from afar once, which is quite enough."

"What do you wish to do now?" asked Nusserwanji, after a short and awkward pause.

"Well, I want to marry her," replied Khurshedji, surprized at the question asked him.

"I shall talk over the matter with my wife and Shirin, sir, and let you know tomorrow," said Nusserwanji, beaming with ill-concealed happiness.

Next day Khurshedji learnt that Nusserwanji would be very pleased to have him for his son-in-law. The marriage was cele-

*These and the other stories written by me for this paper are wholly imaginary.

Continued on Page 9

Correspondence

VAGARIES IN MUNICIPAL APPOINTMENTS.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—It is strange that, when the whole Indian nation is roused up with the feeling of its capacity to manage its own affairs in the government of the country and is demanding Home Rule for India, the Bombay Municipal Corporation on the mere report of the Municipal Commissioner should not find a fit person from among the whole list of Municipal servants, some of whom are double and treble graduates, and have put in considerable years of service, to act as Deputy Commissioner, whose work as admitted by the Commissioner is more of a routine nature and requires no great responsibility or exceptional abilities. If the members of the Corporation had taken the trouble to go through the list of Municipal servants, a copy of which is supplied to the Corporators every year, they would have found for themselves whether there was any one fit to act for Mr. Masani as a Deputy Commissioner, or not. The Corporation could have appointed a person on probation as is generally done in the appointment of high offices and would have got an opportunity to satisfy itself as to the correctness of the Commissioner's report. It is more strange that those members of the Corporation who advocate from the public platforms at the top of their voice the fitness of the Indians to govern themselves should have been a party to support the Commissioner without personally enquiring into and going through the merits of different persons employed in the Municipality or appointing a committee of the Corporation to invite applications either from the Municipal staff, or from the general public.

It is this overlooking of the chances of the Indians by the Indians themselves that does not attract many more good men in the Municipal Service. I think the Corporation is aware of the circumstances under which it had to loss the services of Mr. Bhave the Deputy Engineer with high qualifications and English experience, and the case of Mr. Tambe the Deputy Accountant, who even with better qualifications was not given the acting appointment of Municipal Accountant.—Yours, etc.

SUNDERRAO D. NAVALKAR.

Bombay, 2nd December, 1920.

BOMBAY SIGHTS.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Since a few days past, on a foot path in the vicinity of Bellasis Road, lies a wowan, apparently suffering from some hideous disease, uncared for and unfed. The woman seems to be a "daughter of shame", who, during her health, could count upon an income from her unholy avocation, and on whom lived those vile specimen of humanity who are conducting this nefarious business. Sir, we Indians who could not bear sight of the slightest mal-treatment to any of Nature's creations, could we pass by this abject treatment of our brothers and sisters who are apparently left to the mercy of the Lord simply because their career had been one of crime and dissipation? The streets of Bombay are shrewn with beggars and others who can hardly move their diseased limbs to beg charity of a passer-by. Small coins given by the way of alms cannot restore the poor dying people to their old health. Bodies have been organised to collect funds for the salvation of cows and other animals when our brothers and sisters are lying uncare for with scarcely clothing to cover their aching limbs and a foot-path-to serve as their bedstead.

Can we not open a fund and organise systemetic collection of donations from one and all whose feelings of sympathy towards their own brethern, I am sure, are not extinct? The beggar problem in Bombay is one which requires immediate consideration and relief which, if adequately advanced, would go a long way towards mitigating the sorrow and woe of our poor brethern.—Yours, etc.

PESTONJI RUSTOMJI OONWALLA.

"BACK TO HINDUISM."

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I find that A. J. Nakhwa again appears in your paper. He purports to reply to my letter published in your issue of the 24th ultimo. As expected he has no arguments to advance against Christianity. As to his own act, he is a free agent. Whether he worships the Devil or idols and whether he does so from conviction, interest or conscience, it is his own concern. Others have nothing to do with it. But when he says that Kolis were converted to Christianity by sheer force, he states what is not true. He seeks to prop up his allegation by a reference to Government publications but he does not specify his authority. Neither does he give chapter and verse in support of his allegation. What he alleges is the story put up by the Uraps, who revert or percerf themselves as will be seen from foot note to the Gazetter of the Thana District, which is a Government publication. It is suported by no authority. Therefore it must be rejected.

It is true that the Christian Religion has been assailed by its enemies, but that means nothing. Its enemies have been met and defeated; and the truth has triumped. Colonel Ingersoll has been discredited after he had received a severe castigation at the hands of Father Lambert (*vide* his books "Note on Ingersoll" and "Taches of Infidels"). So on this matter 'Nakhwa' is blurting out crude ideas put into his head by some body who is himself informed on the subject and evidently ignorant of Christian literature and apologetics.

Apart from the truths of Christanity which has weathered all sorts of storms and dangers, I frankly admit that there is something rotten in the State of Denmark. I mean to say as regards the administration of ecclesiastical affairs in these parts. The condition of the converts has been scandalously neglected. I hope the lanse of a few Kolis will teach a wholesome lesson to Catholic prelates and priests. What are the great leaders doing? Out of evil, the defection of the fishers, good will come. The signs of the time indicate the need of an authoritative inquiry by His Excellency the Delegate Apostolic into the state of things. I should say that the present order of ecclesiastical affairs should be displaced without further loss of time. The is my opinion.—Yours, etc.

AN INDIAN CATHOLIC.

VICEROY'S SPEECH AT JODHPUR.

(To the Editor of "The Chronicle".)

Sir,—His Excellency the Viceroy has made many observations delineating the various deeds of fame and loyalty of the Rulers and people of Marwar. In his enthusiasm to extole the Jodhpur state. H. E. has called it the premier Rajput state. As this statement comes from the head of the Government of India who is the representative of His Majesty also, we, the people of Mewar feel, that it should not be allowed to pass unchallenged. The whole of India holds the Ruler of Mewar as the Hindu-Pati and Arya-Kuldewakar and Mewar as the first Rajput state in this land of Rishis. Not to talk of the ancient glory of Mewar prior to the Marhatta period and before the advent of the British to India the Maharana of Mewar was not only looked upon as a leader of all the states of Rajputana but even the Peshwas, Scindias and the Holkers who ruled Mewar by their depredations acknowledged him as a superior personage to themselves and gladly took their seats in the presence of Maharana just in his front. But let us leave these talks of glories of Mewar and come to the present times. During the visit of His Majesty to India in 1911. Maharana as the sovereign of the premier state was received by His Majesty first of all. At all the British Durbars in Rajputana Mewar is treated as the foremost state and her Ruler accorded the first seat and the highest salute. Thus it will be seen that it is Mewar and not Marwar which should be considered as the premier Rajput state in the whole of India.

If his Excellency had another meaning in his mind of the use of the phrase "The premier Rajput State" it would have been happy to express it in a more correct phraseology to avoid wounding the susceptilities of the people of Mewar. We have felt this as the in-roads on the dignity of Mewar as sovereign state have already been too many.

Of course we feel that our country is not progressing as it ought to in liberalising its administration but still it looks in no respects to be behind other important states of Rajputana. Take it whether in customs, manners, nationalisation, sanitation, revenue administration, public works and public instructions.—Yours etc.,

A MEWARI.

AN APPRECIATION.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I have read with interest your article headed "Exeremist Vituperation in your issue of 26th inst. All readers will testify that there is nothing in the nature of "extremist vituperation" or of "venomously crazy teaching" in your valued articles on modern Turkish History and the problems of the middle East.

Those who have taught us *false* history, ancient as well as modern, in all matters in which Asiatics have come into conflict with Europeans, very naturally but very dishonestly resent the slightest attempt to disclose the truth to Asiatics. Indeed, we Asiatics have been so educated that we are mentally prepared to accept as true absolutely exaggerated or untruthful reports about ourselves, so that when European propagandists paint the unfortunate Turk in the blackest colours and proclaim from the housetops that he slaughtered Armenians, my Asiatic brethren believe these stories and do not even care to inquire how it happened that at every massacre, exactly 10,000 Armenians were wiped out. All thinking educated Asiatics are sincerely obliged to you for having had the moral courage to expose these disgraceful attempts to vilify the character of a martial and chivalrous Asiatic race. Your articles showing how unjustly Turkey has been treated by European Christendom and how they thwarted the most sincere attempts of the Young Turk Party to raise the administration of their unfortunate country to an efficient standard have been read with grateful delight all over India and translations thereof ought to be sent to Persia and the middle East for the enlightenment of an equally blinded public, as they come from a pen that writes from personal experience and contact with the personages who have played a leading part in the relative events and we strongly request you to give us more of your experience and opinions on these subjects so that we Asiatics may understand how we have been taught gross untruths.

May I be permitted also to pray that you or some one else will expose similar false history that we have been taught from our youth about the Greece-Persian Wars and the perverted accounts of mere insignificant frontier expeditions twisted into defeat and rout of large Persian armies. How much of that false history will have to be rewritten in words of truth?—Yours, etc.

K. K. SUNTOKE.

THE BLIND RELIEF ASSOCIATION.

To the Editor of "The Chronicl."

Sir,—I shall thank you to find room for the following in your next issue in view of the Bijapur notes appearing in your issue of the 12th instant and the reference there in to the Blind Relief Association here.

A branch of the Blind Relief Association was started in this District in January last. It is of the nature of a sanitary association whose special object is to get the curable blind or partially blind and sufferers of eye diseases which lead to blindness to take advantage of the medical relief which is available. The Association doing work all over the District and was started under auspices of our worthy Collector Mr. Henderson. The Chairman is the Civil Surgeon, Dr. De Quardras and the Secretaries and the Treasurer are non-officials. The collection Committees consist mostly of non-officials i.e, prominent merchants and pleaders.

Your correspondent seems to have no idea of the extent to which blindness prevails nor has he realised how many of the blind of all ages are capable of cure.

The following figures will show some of the results of the work of the Association so far as the town of Bijapur alone is concerned.

Number of eye patients at the Civil Hospital Bijapur from January to 31st October 1920 ...	1,775
Average number of eye patients during the same periods of the three previous years	31.
Number of eye operations at the Civil Hospital from January to 31st October, 1920	141
Average number of eye operations during the same periods of the three previous year ...	2 2/3 or 8 in 3 years)

Equally good work is done also in the town of Bagalkot by the Sub-assistant surgeon Dr. Koppiker. The eye operations represent largely cases of totally blind people who obtained their sight partially or wholly as a result. The operation figures are evidence of the extent to which blindness is curable and also of the extent to which sufferers fail to realise till they are told, that they can be cured of blindness.

In regard to blindness and eye disease amongst the general population, the association has started a system of village workers. The men are trained for a couple of months or so at the hospital by the Association's special opthalmic Sub-assistant surgeon. They get a good working knowledge of the different kinds of eye disease, enough at least to enable them to know when a sufferer should be sent to the hospital. They also get a lot of practice in washing the eyes of sufferers. Each then is given a group of villages and is responsible for finding out and sending in to hospitals operable and remediable cases of blindness and partial blindness. They are provided with simple remedies such as saline solution, Boric solution, etc., which enables them to render a sort of "First aid," Our association has about a dozen and a half of such workers now doing work in the villages and one is in Bijapur and one at Bagalkot, others are under training. This will give our correspondent and the public an idea of the importance of the good work that our Association is doing in the Bijapur District.

I regret to see that your correspondent has made some insinuation as regards the manner in which funds are collected by the Association. These insinuations are uncalled for and untrue. As regards the insinuations about adverse decisions I regret to say that the version of your correspondent is totally groundless.

The order of the day with some people seems to be to find fault with everything wherewith an official is associated and your correspondent evidently belongs to that school. It is not true that any pressure is brought on any body to contribute to the funds of the Association. Nor has any body been compelled to pay to the extent of his land revenue or income tax. Inamdars such as Desaism, Deshpandes, and other rich people are naturally approached for help but it will not be right to say that they "Cannot but assist the association. Dramatic and Cinema Companies are approached and pay contributions towards the Tilak Memorial and such other funds, and I do not see why your correspondent should object to our association which is a philanthrophical one, seeking their assistance.

The Collector Mr. Hendarson himself has kindly contributed a decent amount by way of setting an example and giving an impetus to the charitably inclined well to do people but it is uncharitable and untrue to say that any official pressure from him has been brought to bear on the collections.

The funds of the association are invested in Government paper and the accounts are open to any body who may care to see them. The treasurer is Mr. Chunilal Pannalal a leading and respectable merchant of this place. I shall be very glad if your correspondent who evidently belongs to this place, will call at the Civil Hospital and see for himself what good work is being done and how much suffering relieved. I am sure he will then appreciate that our Association has been a boon to the people of the District and that we are greatly indebted to our popular Collector Mr Hendarson and Dr. De Quadras and his assistant Dr. Chatty who have been doing disinterested philanthrophic and charitable work.—Yours, etc.,

A. R. PRABHU,
Hony. Secretary,
Blind Relief Association, Bijapur.

POSTAL COMPLAINTS.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Since you have declared that you have determined to maintain journalistic impartiality by opening your columns to every shade of opinion. I address you this letter with the confidence that it will find its way into the columns of the "Chronicle."

Since the postmen have gone on strike, the inconvenience which the public are put to cannot be described. Instances of letters reaching the addressee after travelling over Bombay from delivery centre to centre are not a few. It is quite likely that some letters which may have started before the strike have not yet reached their destination like the astronomer's theory that rays of light started from some stars have not yet reached the earth. Almost every day complaints are being made by the public and if the strike continues the public will have every room to make complaints for some time more. None with eyes and ears open can say that the postal work is being carried on satisfactorily. It is evident that the department is rather struggling to cope with the work. In spite of everything that the authorities do the service is not satisfactory. Quite true. But is it any reason that the other side of the question should not be looked into at all?

Considering the unique nature of the work—unique in the fact that only persons trained in the work could do it—Cause during that the postmen left the work abruptly. Considering that the authorities had to handle a very difficult situation, considering the immensity of work which has to be turned out in a day considering that the work of 2,000 trained hands had to be got out of a few untrained youths—considering all these, no decent man having a sense of fairness can condemn the department on the score of a few lapses. Even the most finished product of art can be condemned. It is the duty of critics to look at both sides of a question before they launch out their criticism. If your correspondents had looked into the pros and cons. they would have little reason to complain. If, under the disorganised condition of the postal department a few letters out of thousands received daily, are delayed in delivery, may I ask, sir, whether that provides sufficient room for a wholesale condemnation of the working of the department? If your correspondents will make a visit to the General Post Office, Central Telegraph office and some of the delivery centres, they will be convinced that the authorities have done what all possible under the existing conditions. The postal notifications clearly show that the authorities are gradually reducing the inconvenience of the public. In the absence of an Aladdin's Lamp, it will take some time before the *status quo* is restored. .....

Kindly allow me, sir, to bring to the notice of the public and the Government how some mischievous persons are manufacturing occasions for complaint. They collect some old letters, i.e., letters already delivered to the addressee, make them up in a bundle and throw it in some thoroughfare to the gaze of the public one of whom will be only glad to send it to some one who will make capital out of it. Another way of doing mischief is to report postcards already delivered. Another way is to receive from the delivery centre another man's letters and throw them in front of his house. A fourth way is to purposely give incomplete address. Therefore it is hard to believe every complaint that is made.

One word more, Sir. There are many to send you complaints for publication; but there is none who has suggested a way out of the present situation. How graceful it would be if complaints are accompanied by some valuable suggestions to end the strike. The suggestion of one of your correspondents to non-co-operate with the department will only reduce the pressure of the work but it will not end the strike.—Yours, etc.,

N. V. SARMA,

Girgaon, 3rd December, 1920.

SADHUS AND THE CONGRESS

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I am glad to inform you that the Reception Committee of the Nagpur Congress has decided to admit 100 educated Sadhu visitor, selected by me, free of charge and also arrange for their free Board and lodging. It is also expected that if a considerble number of Sadhus come forward and are elected delegates some influential members of the All-India Congress Committee will make some arrangement for their admission without payment of the delegation fee. Sadhus who have renounced the world and taken to Sadhna cannot find a better opportunity of Divine Service than the service of the country—the country hallowed by the sacred feet of Shri Rama Chandra, Shri Krishana, Bhagwan Shankaracharya, a country for the service of which Dadhichi Rishi had given up his bones. National propaganda will then become more Dharmic, vigorous and virile.

Sadhus intending to attend the Congress as visitors or delegates may kindly write to me as early as possible.—Yours, etc.

R. S. NARAYANA SWAMI,
c/o the Secretary,
Congress Reception Committee,
Nagpur (C. P.)

NON-COOPERATION COMMUNITIES.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The success of the campaign on behalf of Non-Cooperation seems to have been successful even in Cosmopolitan Bombay except among the Parsis and Native Christians, judging from the percentage of Voters. It would be interesting to know how many Parsis, Christians and Hindoo voted. This information could easily be furnished by the Returning Officer. There is nothing in the Act to forbid the publication of such statistics. If I may venture upon an opinion after considerable Municipal experience, I would put down the voting as follows:—

Parsis	3100
Hindus	1000
Christians	1000
Total	5100

This does not even form 20 per cent of the Voters in the City of Bombay. The Christians apparently voted in fairly full strength. From this fact I draw two conclusions. Firstly that Non-Cooperation has had comparatively little effect upon the Christians although Mr. Baptista was one of the protagonists of Non-Cooperation. Secondly under a franchise Dr Fernandes has clearly established his claim for leadership of the Catholic Community in Bombay although this was questioned when he was nominated by Government by Messrs. Baptista, Fernandes and Dr. D'Monte.—Yours, et .

CATHOLICUS.

THE STUDENTS' PRESIDENT.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—I was very anxious to know who was to be called upon to preside over the students conference at Nagpur and had been reading your popular paper constantly for that purpose, but to my utter disappointment. I read that the question is to be determined by the Working Committee without reference to other provinces. Is not the intention of the Working Committee directly antagonistic to the democratic spirit, which is manifestly pervading the whole of the world? I fear the action if it is really intended will set back the progress of democracy. I am anxious to see the foundation of the Student's Conference well established on democratic principles.

As for the President, I would suggest the name of Mr. C. F. Andrews. It is admitted on all hands that he is the fit person to preside over the Conference. We all know how he loves the Indians students and also how in return for his love he is revered by them. His recent Tour in Sind will bear testimony to my submission. Besides the question to be decided at Nagpur is not to support the Non-Co-operation movement blindly but to determine independently of the Congress decision what action should be taken by the student world. This being the first conference and the problem so vital and so preeminently important, is it not necessary that the person to be invited to do this honourable duty ought to be one who has not, as yet, committed himself to one or the other party? I am sure Mr. C. F. Andrews is pre-eminently fit to perform this onerous task. Moreover his revered presence and his neutral stand will immensely help to purge the discussions of wrangling and excess of sentiment. I therefore request the student world to support my humble suggestion.

I read in your paper that the delegates attending the Conference should represent various colleges. I regret I cannot quite understand the point. What of ex-students? What will be their position? Will they be allowed to take part in discussions or will they be allowed as mere spectators to witness the drama? I shall feel very sorry if the latter be their lot. I should like to be enlightened on this point as soon as possible as there is very little time left.—Yours etc.,

A PAST FERGUSSONIAN.

Bijapur, 3rd December, 1920.

HAZRAT MULANA MAHMOOD-UL-HASSAN SAHEB

(To the Editor of "The Chronicle".)

Sir,—Will you please give some space for the few following lines in your esteemed and highly circulated paper?

The blessed memory of Hazrat Maulana Mahmood-ul-Hassan is enshrined in the hearts of each and every Indian. Who is it that is not acquainted with his revered name and with his noble sacrifices and achievements in the cause of Islam and of this country? To briefly recapitulate a few of his great achievements he is the first and foremost leader in India who stood up for the integrity of the Khilafat, refused flatly to be tempted to issue a fatwa against the Turks but in its stead issued one disclosing the treacherousness of the Sherif of Mecca and patiently and cheerfully bore the harsh treatment meted out to him first in the Cairo prison for one year and then in the Malta prison for 4 years. As regards Hindu Muslim Unity it is clear as daylight that he worked shoulder to shoulder along with the best of the land. Then now when the non-cooperation movement is in full swing, his arrival in Aligarh from a long distance at a time when his health was in a most serious condition with the sole purpose of starting the National Muslim University will ever be remembered.

Since such a great man is now no more, it is but natural that the whole of India should mourn for him, for in his death India has certainly lost one of her noblest sons. It is a pity that the Central Khilafat Committee Bombay is still sleeping over this matter of national mourning and is, it appears, trying to dispose of it in a superficial manner. The whole of U. P. is going to observe Hartal on Sunday next, which good example should be followed by the whole of India. I hope that the Central Khilafat Committee Bombay will shake off its lethargy and impotence and follow the example set by U. P.—Yours, etc.,

S. MAHMOOD.

Dated, 3rd Dec. 1920.

POSTAL "SMOOTHNESS."

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—We have received to-day a registered letter dated 5th November 1920, along with a cheque for Rs. 928-12-0 from Ahmedabad after an interval of nearly a month.

This apparently proves how things are going on "smoothly" at present in the Post Office.—Yours, etc.,

RUSTAMJI & GINWALA.

373, Hornby Road, Fort, Dec. 2.

P. C. R.

A WARNING.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Will you please publish this for general information and oblige?

The secret department and anti-non-co-operators have already set up a campaign to send as many self-elected delegates as they can to give defeat to the non-co-operators at the ensuing Congress.

May I warn all the heads of the District Congress Committees and those responsible for the election of delegates to pay their particular attention to the above. Let there not be a fuss. The District Congress Committee should not issue a delegate form to a person unless and until he is a member of the Committee and is duly elected at the meeting.

Vernacular and other papers will please copy.—Yours, etc.,

LAVANGIA.

Khandewa, 6th December, 1920.

"TRUST IN YOURSELF."

MR. B. HOUGHTON ON THE ONLY WAY TO FREEDOM.

(From our Correspondence.)

RANGOON, Dec. 6.

Mr. Bernard Houghton in the course of an article in "New Burma" observes that the obstacles which the enemy would set up to bar the peoples way are of two kinds—naked barriers and honeyed words. The first, all can see, to a brave and spirited people serve but as goads to hereer action, as but stones to sharpen the sword of the spirit. But the second obstacle is more dangerous. The enemy, so to speak, stands with a cudgel in one hand and a dose of opium in the other. He uses the one or the other weapon according to the circumstances. He poisons the minds of some honest folk by persuading them that they are unfit to govern themselves and that he, the arch-enemy of democracy, will train to be democrats. Fair words, protests of sympathy, vague promises lead to nothing, boons empty of power—all these deceive and have deceived many, but on freedom they never impose. The essential point is to see clearly. Nothing really counts but a change of heart in the bureaucracy. Such a change is, of course, possible. Hardened offenders have been known to end their days as shining preachers of religion, but it is in last degree unlikely. We may hope to see it when corn grows in the sea and the earth brings forth fish. No evidence of such a change would be worth anything except actual deeds that show a real desire to hand over power to the people and to let them think and act for themselves. What evidence is there of this in Burma? Does not everything said and done by the Bureaucracy since Sir Charles Bernard left Burma witness clearly and unmistakeably the exact opposite. Be not deceived by fine words nor duped by fine phrases. Learn to look quite through the deeds of men. As in India so in Burma there is only one way to freedom—trust in yourselves. Worse than idle it is to beg for boons which will not be granted. More—the mere act of begging begets servility. Not as a beggar, but erect, not trembling as a slave, but proudly, man to man, let Burma demand the right to govern herself. That is the straight way, the short way, the only manly way to freedom."

A SCHOOL NATIONALISED.

MOVEMENT AT ROHTAK.

(From a Correspondent.)

ROHTAK, Dec. 6.

A public meeting was addressed by Swami Satyadeva on "National Education" on the 4th and 5th. Great enthusiasm prevailed. The Jat High School has been nationalised. Mr. Baldeosingh, headmaster, refused to take food unless the school was nationalised. As the news reached the audience people were overjoyed. Swami Satyadeva offered his shawl to the Jat School. Sardar Bootasing purchased the shawl for Rs. 1000. Mr. Shamlal, Vakil, promised to pay Rs. 200 per month towards national education. About Rs. 700 more were collected on the spot. One gentleman offered Rs. 10 for sweetmeats for the boys. The opening ceremony of the Jat National School will be performed by Swami Satyadeva on the 6th. Thus a new era begins in the life of the Rohtak District.

BUREAUCRATS' PLEDGES.

"RANGOON MAIL" ON THEIR FUTILITY.

(From our Correspondence.)

RANGOON, Dec. 6.

The "Rangoon Mail" commenting on Col. Wedgwood's statement draws attention to the historic futility of bureaucratic pledges and says that Indians cannot entertain mere promises. The journal observes, "Unless something practical is done to assure Indians of a change of heart in the authorities we are afraid there will be no change in the present situation. Let Government first repeal the repressive laws on the Statute Book. Let them dismiss the O'Dwyers still bossing over the people, let them move in the matter of revision of the Turkish Treaty. Unless this is done we are afraid nation will not be influenced to leave Non-Cooperation movement the only honourable alternative before the country."

THE WEATHER.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

DELHI, Dec. 7.

The disturbance affecting extreme north yesterday is passing away. the weather has been generally dry.

Forecast:—Dry weather.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Wednesday, the 8th December 1920. giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are clear at Delhi but are moderately to heavily clouded elsewhere. Humidity is in defect. Day temperature is slightly above the average at Ambala; night temperature is nearly normal.

The United Provinces.—Skies are lightly clouded at Agra and Mainpuri but are clear elsewhere. Moisture in the air is much below the average. Day temperature is nearly normal; night temperature is below the average at Jhansi.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are clear at Ajmer and Karachi but are lightly to moderately clouded elsewhere. Humidity is in defect except at Karachi. Day temperature is above the average at Mount Abu; night temperature is below normal at Karachi and at most stations in Rajputana.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are lightly clouded in Cutch and Kathiawar. Humidity is in defect. Day temperature is slightly above normal at Indore; night temperature is generally below the average, the defect amounting to 12deg. at Bhuj.

The Central Provinces.—Skies are clear and the air is considerably drier than usual. Day temperature is above the average; night temperature is below normal except at Saugor and Amraoti.

The Konkan. Skies are clear. Humidity is in defect at Ratnagiri and is in excess in the south of the division. Day temperature is above the average at Ratnagiri; night temperature is nearly normal.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Skies are clear. Humidity is nearly normal at Poona but is considerably below the average elsewhere. Day temperature is abov the average; night temperatur is below normal at Belgaum and in east Hyderabad.

General Remarks.—There has been no rain yesterday over the reporting area. The skies are lightly to moderately clouded in northwest India and in the south of the Peninsula and humidity is in defect to the north of the latitude of 16 deg. N.

Forecast.—Dry weather is likely to continue.

Erratum.—In weather summary for yesterday the 7th December 1920 for the Konkan division, for "the north Bombay Deccan" "please read "the north Konkan."

India Telegraphic Summary for the 7th December 1920.

The disturbance affecting the extreme north yesterday is passing away. Weather has been generally dry.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 HOURS ESDAY, THE 8th DEC. 1920

STATIONS	Temp. in Shade: Maximum	Minimum	Humidity: Hours	Rainfall: Past 24 hours.	Total, 1st June to date.	Departure since 1st June.
PERSIAN GULF—						
Bushire	78	68	74		0.18	—7.98
Jask	78	68	74		0	—0.56
Muskat	79	68	74		0	—9.5
Do.	—	—	—		—	—
SINDH—						
Multan	78	41	49		0	—0.13
Hyderabad	66	47	58		0	—7.20
Lahore	72	44	73		0	—0.17
Bikaner	78	41	42		0	—0.08
Ambala	74	47	43		0	—0.2
Delhi	75	49	36		0	—0.14
UNITED PROVINCES—						
Agra	79	47	36		0	—0.15
Mainpuri	78	47	39		0	—0.14
Jhansi	80	44	43		0	—0.19
Sawapore	78	7	42		0	—3.16
Allahabad	77	47	36		0	—0.28
RAJPUTANA & RAJPUTANA—						
Jacobabad	75	47	39		0	—0.09
Karachi	70	65	61		0	—0.9
Ajmer	78	0	47		0	—8.2
Jaipur	74	7	37		0	—0.15
Kotah	78	0	43		0	—0.11
Mount Abu	70	57	30		0	—0.26
GUJARAT KATHIAWAR & CENTRAL INDIA WEST—						
Bhuj	81	60	37		0	—0.04
Deesa	83	—	35		0	—0.01
Veraval	84	66	29		0	—0.25
Rajkot	85	48	24		0	—0.31
Bhavnagar Port	87	64	26		0	—0.16
Surat	89	65	51		0	—0.16
Ahmedabad	90	58	32		0	—0.16
Dowa	90	58	33		0	—0.19
Baroach	84	64	21		0	—0.29
Indore	86	46	51		0	—0.47
CENTRAL INDIA—						
Jubbulpore	79	41	56		0	—0.54
Sangor	78	49	32		0	—0.60
Hoshangabad	86	44	52		0	—0.00
Khandwa	77	44	45		0	—0.55
Akola	81	40	31		0	—0.4
Amraoti	80	43	38		0	0.51
Nagpur	86	47	30		0	0.76
Chanda	84	43	40		0	—0.75
Raipur	83	45	46		0	—0.44
DECCAN—						
Poona	77	68	71		0	—0.44
Satara	80	55	61		0	—0.74
Belgaum	80	55	59		0.15	—0.55
Kolhapur	87	62	64		0	—1.19
SOUTH MAHRATTA DISTRICTS—						
Malegaon	90	49	38		0	—1.66
Ahmednagar	90	50	32		0	—0.14
Poona	88	50	34		0	—0.91
Sholapur	90	58	38		0.02	—0.02
Indapur	88	56	38		0	—0.10
Bergaum	86	52	32		0.01	—1.13
Karwarbad	90	52	35		0	—0.76
Dharwar	89	47	41		0	—0.61
Kolhapur	88	53	36		0	—0.66
KONKAN & GOA—						
Mangalore						
Calicut	86	68	70		4.52	+1.89
Cochin	85	70	77		7.05	+1.89
Colombo	88	69	68		7.76	+0.84
	89	69	93		0	?
PALGHAT GAP & SOUTH MAHRATTA COUNTRY—						
Mangalore	84	68	80			—4.95
Madanapalam	90	68	74			—1.91
Bellary	87	0	78			—0.8
Cuddapah	86		78			+15.2
Madras	88		70			—7.0
Bangalore	80		70			—3.74
Coimbatore	87		70			+12.57
Pamban	86		80			+3.45
Negapatam	84	71	81			

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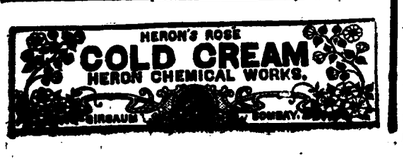

HIGH COURT.

CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

A MOTHER-IN-LAW'S CRUELTY.

SENTENCED TO 18 MONTHS HARD LABOUR.

Emperor
vs.
Tarabai.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice Faweett and a Common Jury.)

The accused, a Maratha woman, was charged under Section 326 of the Penal Code with the offence of causing grievous hurt to her daughter-in-law Chandrabai, aged 16, by branding her with a hot iron ladle on various parts of her body in the month of March and April, 1920.

Mr. I. N. Mehta appeared for the prosecution.

Mr. M. K. Azad and Mr. P. H. Vasavda instructed by Mr. Kapadia, pleader, appeared for the accused.

Briefly, the facts alleged by the prosecution were that the accused, her husband Marutirao and her son Dattatraya by another husband, lived at Chinchpookhli. In the middle of February the son Dattatraya was married to a girl named Chandrabai, aged 15 or 16, the daughter of one Radhabai of Hubli. At the marriage the girl Chandrabai, her sister, her sister's husband Koregaonkar and her mother were present. Chandrabai's mother remained for eight days in Bombay after the marriage and then left for Hubli. A few days after, Chandrabai commenced to live with the accused and her husband, a bullock died and the accused thought that Chandrabai had brought bad luck to her house and was a woman of ill omen. Consequently, the accused starved Chandrabai for three days, locked up her in a room, kept her blind-folded and brought her downstairs to work. As she was starved Chandrabai, when she went downstairs stole some rice and ate it. When the mother-in-law (the accused) came to know of it, she told the girl that she would be punished for it. Next day, at night, the accused asked the girl not to put out fire and get the sigree. She also asked her to get an iron ladle and asked her to make it hot. After it was made hot, the accused asked Chandrabai to take it out and brand herself with her own hands. The girl first refused to obey her, but as the accused threatened her, she touched her wrists with the ladle very gently. The accused told her that that was not done properly; she would show her how to do it. So saying the accused made the ladle red hot and branded the girl on her wrists, arms, cheeks and tongue. At this time the accused's husband was present. The girl began to cry, but she was locked up.

A few days later, another bullock died and as her husband had some pecuniary loss in his business, the accused superstitiously thought that the girl had brought bad luck to her house. The accused, therefore, again commenced to ill-treat Chandrabai, starved her, beat her and branded her with the hot ladle on her abdomen and arms. Meanwhile one Janabai had informed the girl's mother and brother-in-law at Hubli of this branding and both came down to Bombay. When both went to see Chandrabai, the accused refused them admission, saying that her husband Marutirao was not present. Both then came away. But as the girl Chandrabai had heard that her mother had gone to see her, she tried to get out of the house by the parapet wall at midnight on the 18th of May. While doing so her foot slipped and she fell into the gully.

A PLUCKY DOCTOR.

In the morning she was taken up by her husband Dattatraya. That day she was beaten both by the accused and her own husband. As she had fever and her ankles were swollen, Marutirao called Dr. Dattatraya Desai, who noticed that the girl had branding marks all over her body. He suspected that this was a case of torture and in order to satisfy himself he went again on the 21st of May and made notes of the injuries on Chandrabai's person. In his presence, the accused said that the branding was done by the girl herself. Dr. Desai saw the Commissioner of Police and informed him of this. The C. I. D. sent Inspector O'Brien and S. I. Achrekar to the house of the accused. When they went there they found that the girl was locked up in a room and was lying on a gunny bag. The girl was taken to the J. J. Hospital, where she remained for eight days. Her complaint was recorded and the accused was arrested. In support of the prosecution case, Chandrabai was the principal witness. In corroboration of her story there were certain letters which the girl Chandrabai was made to write to her sister and her own husband at the dictation of the accused. There were also two women, Janabai and Anandibai (acquaintances of the girl's mother), who had gone to see Chandrabai, but were abused by the accused because th egirl had brought ill-luck. The girl's sister's husband Koregaonkar, who was refused admission by the accused, also gave evidence. The girl's mother Radhabai had given evidence to the same effect before Mr. Oliviera, but as she died afterwards her deposition was put in. Dr. Desai and Dr. McGregor gave evidence to the effect that branding marks were of the first, second and third degree. The former was of the opinion that these marks might disappear after six months; the latter of the opinion that the sears might remain permanent as the true skin is destroyed.

THE DEFENCE.

The defence was that the girl's husband had branded her for the reason that though she was prohibited from going to Janabai who was not a respectably settled woman, the girl persisted in going and therefore the husband chastised her. The defence did not call any evidence to show on what occasions and when Chandrabai went to Janabai; nor did they call the girl's husband to say that it was he who had branded her.

The prosecution case was that this defence was an afterthought and was merely brought forward in order to save the mother.

The girl's story must be believed as there was ample corroboration of it in the contents of those letters and in the evidence of Janabai, Anandibai, Koregaonkar and Dr. Desai.

The jury after returning brought in a verdict of "guilty" by 7 to 2 of simple hurt against the accused under Section 324.

JUDGMENT.

His Lordship in passing sentenee said that the accused had treated the girl cruelly as she had branded her on various parts of the ody. His Lordship would not have hesitated in passing the maximum sentence of three years, but he took into consideration the fact that the accused must have thought that by oranding her daughter-in-law she would drive out the ill-luck. Still his Lordship would pass a deterrent sentence in order to set an example. His Lordship therefore sentenced the accused to 18 months' rigorous imprisonment and ordered her to pay a fine of Rs. 500. In default of payment of fine she to undergo nine months' rigorous imprisonment. Out of the fine, a sum of Rs. 300 was to be paid to the girl Chandrabai.

His Lordship further ordered that after her release, the accused was to give a bond for Rs. 1,000 and two sureties of Rs. 500 each for keeping peace for a period of three years.

There was marked improvement in the number of votes recorded in Monday's election in all the three non-Mahomedan constituencies in Calcutta. About fifty per cent of the votes was recorded.

APPELLATE SIDE.

"VERY UNDESIRABLE."

REMARKS MADE BY A MAGISTRATE

ON PERSON NOT A PARTY OR WITNESS TO THE PROCEEDINGS.

Holibasappa Farappa Sangolli ... Petitioner
(Before the Chief Justice Sir Norman Macleod and Sir Lallubhai Shah.)

This was an application presented by the petitioner regarding certain remarks made against him by Mr. Nesarikar, Sub-Divisional Magistrate of Belgaum,

Their Lordships observed:—

"In certain proceedings before Mr. Nesarikar, Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Belgaum, in the case of Inspector vs. Gurpadwa certain remarks were made by the Magistrate prejudicial to the petitioner, who was not a party to the proceeding nor a witness in the case. The petitioner has asked us to express an opinion with regard to those remarks. We confine ourselves to saying that it is very undesirable that a Judge or a Magistrate should make remarks which are prejudicial to the character of a person who is neither a party nor a witness in the proceeding before him, and who has, therefore, no opportunity of giving an explanation or defending himself against the remarks made by the Court. That is a principle which has more than once been laid down by the Courts."

EVIDENCE NOT CONVINCING.

ACCUSED ACQUITTED.

Haribhai Motibhai
vs.
The King-Emperor.

(Before the Chief Justice Sir Norman Macleod and Sir Lallubhai Shah.)

This was a petition made by the accused from the Sabarmati Jail, Ahmedabad. The accused was found guilty of murder and was sentenced to transportation for life by the Sessions Judge of Ahmedabad.

The facts material to the case are given in the following judgment of the Chief Justice:—

"The accused was charged with having committed the murder of one Bechar Dhora. He was the first person to give information to the police that Bechar had been murdered. That was on the morning of the 23rd March, 1920. The Police Patil went to the field where he had been told that the dead body was lying and found the dead body, and an examination of the body showed that Bechar had died from wounds caused by some cutting instrument. The body was sent to the Kaira Dispensary and a post-mortem examination was held. From the notes of the Surgeon it appeared that there were no fewer than four serious and 19 minor wounds, and death was due to hoemorrhage from these wounds. Suspicion attached to the accused, and his house was searched on the 24th, and also the house of one Nathi, the woman who had been in the keeping of the accused and latterly in the keeping of the deceased. But nothing was found. The accused obtained permission from the Police Sub-Inspector to go to Kaira to receive back the dead body of Bechar who was his cousin from the Dispensary. He returned with the body about 3 o'clock on the 24th and the body was cremated. It was alleged by the prosecution that at 11 o'clock that night he gave information to the police which led to the discovery of a 'dharia' in his field. He took the police and a Panch to the field where a 'dharia' was dug out which was sent to the Chemical Analyser who certified that the blade and the handle contained marks of human blood. That is the only reliable evidence against the accused, though the learned Judge seems to have attached some importance to the evidence of a witness who on the night of the murder was in a field not very far off. That witness said that he saw some one in the night whom he could not recognise as he was passing at some distance from him. But he called out to find out who he was, and the person answered that his name was Haribhai. That happened to be name of the accused, and it does not appear that there was any other person of the name of Haribhai in the village.

ACCUSED ACQUITTED.

But that is not sufficient evidence to show that the accused was the person who answered that witness and gave the name of Haribhai. The result is that the only evidence on which the accused could possibly be convicted was the evidence that he pointed out the place in his field where a 'dharia' had been concealed, which on being dug up, was found to be covered with blood-stains. The suggestion is that the accused murdered Bechar with his 'dharia', and then concealed the 'dharia' in his own field. But the evidence with regard to the finding of that 'dharia' is by no means satisfactory; and the Assessors were of opinion that although it was perfectly clear that Bechar was murdered, the evidence against the accused was not of such a convincing character as to induce them to believe beyond all reasonable doubt that he had committed murder. The learned Judge disagreeing with the Assessors convicted the accused and sentenced him to transportation for life. We think that there was sufficient reason for doubting the evidence for the prosecution, and that the evidence is not of that convincing character in a case of this description which would entitle the Court to come to the inevitable conclusion that the accused was guilty of murder. We must, therefore, set aside the conviction and sentence and acquit the accused and direct that he be discharged."

POSTAL STRIKE AT LAHORE.

REPORTED AS "ONLY PARTIAL."

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, Dec. 6.

On further careful enquiry it is ascertained that the number of the men of Postal Department on strike at Lahore is less than a hundred. The strike is only partial, the majority remains loyal to the Department. Only about 45 per cent has joined the strike. In the post offices outside Lahore only one third of the number from Lyalpur and a small minority from Rawalpindi have struck, while none have joined from Gujranwala, Ferozepur, Amritsar, Jhelum and the Karnal.

There has been a temporary dislocation of work in the General Post Office here but the work is being carried on with the help of the remaining loyal men, clerks, some candidate postmen and also retired postmen who have offered their services during emergency. The postal authorities are confident there will be no curtailment of deliveries and no serious delays are anticipated. The Postmaster-General is personaly supervising the work of delivery department.

The "Pioneer" says, that according to an Afghan newspaper "Fatu." a fort which is situated three miles from the city of Kabul, has been placed at the disposal of Kemal Pasha, as residence.

UNIVERSITY BOYCOTT AT RANGOON.

STUDENTS' GRIEVANCES.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

RANGOON, Dec. 6.

The strike at the constituent colleges of the Rangoon University is apparently based on the objection to the provision for the preliminary years of study in English. Only sixty students attended out of a total of eight hundred in two colleges. The Baptist high school masters are in apparent sympathy with the college strike. The college authorities are considering the course of action to be taken, the matter being entirely of internal discipline.

The Hon'ble Mr. Dubern presided over a meeting of the Anglo-Indian students of both sexes attending both the colleges and three delegates from the strikers were present. The strikers explained their position. They had objection to the preliminary years course being in English, centralisation of the university by residential plan, limitation of the Masters of Degree Examination to the honours graduate only and other issues such as the oral tests and introduction of English composition and science gradually.

In the course of the address Mr. Dubern said as everything was new the students should first test the university before condemning it.

After the delegates left the Anglo-Indian students passed a resolution that they did not favour the present attitude of other students of the college as regards the boycott of the university, and that they do not participate or otherwise actively take part in the boycott.

It is said that His Honour the Lieut.-Governor was to have visited the colleges on Tuesday to inaugurate formally the Rangoon University and that the boycott was precipitated in view of this. A leaflet distributed by the boycotters says that the boycott movement is undertaken only as the last and the only resource, other protests having failed.

NON-COOPERATION AT ROHTAK.

OPENING OF JAT NATIONAL SCHOOL

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

ROHTAK, Dec. 6.

The opening ceremony of the Jat National School was performed by Swami Satyadeva to-day. The school contains about five hundred students, has got a buildings worth about two lakhs and a capital of Rs. 60,000.

The headmaster, Chowdhri Baldewsingh is a life member, commanding respect and confidence throughout the district. The Swamijee preached the doctrine of self-sacrifice and blessed the students. The boys of the Riash High School marched in procession with their beddings on their head and through the Mandi and refused to take food unless their school was nationalised. The Mandiwalas and town people prevailed upon the managing committee to decide the question without delay. The Managing Committee unanimously passed a resolution of disaffiliation. A monthly subscription of Rs. 350 was announced. Rs. 3,000 were promised and collected. The teachers are giving up their allowances and have accepted reduced salaries. The boys took the Swadeshi vow. The school contains two hundred and fifty students and has got a capital of more than a lack in cash. All this success is due to Swami Satyadeva who has been infusing the spirit of non-cooperation at Rohtak.

SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS IN C. P.

COMMITTEE TO FRAME RULES.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

NAGPUR, Dec. 6.

At the last meeting of the Legislative Council, the C. P. Government promised to appoint a committee to make recommendations regarding rules to be framed under the C. P. Slaughter of Animals Act 1915,, for protection of animals useful for agricultural and milking purposes. The Chief Commissioner accordingly has appointed the committee, consisting of Mr. Standen. Financial Commissioner as President, Mr. Hamilton, Deputy Commissioner, Saugor, as Secretary, Khan Bahadur Saiyad Zakir Ali, Deputy Commissioner, Damoh, the Hon. Mr. N. K. Kelkar, the Hon. Mr. Mahajani, Munshi Muhammad (of Khurai) and Rai Sahib Gurdin Missra of Sihor, as members. The committee will sit at Saugor on the 3rd January next. Any persons desirous of making any representation to the Committee should forward to the President at Nagpur, not later than 20th instant; statement of evidence they wish to offer. Any witnesses; whom the Committee may wish to examine orally will be asked to present themselves at Saugor on the 3rd January or following days.

A CONFECTIONER ELECTED.

IMPERIAL LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

DELHI, Dec. 6.

Polling for electing a representative of Delhi to the Imperial Legislative Assembly took place to-day, and was poorly attended. There were five candidates, Mr. Ram Kishore, vakil, has withdrawn from the contest and issued a notice accordingly. Abdul Hazd, a local confectioner, is declared to be leading the poll.

COL. WEDGWOOD ON CRADDOCK REFORMS.

"SHAM FOR SELF-GOVERNMENT."

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Dec. 6.

The members of the local Burma Association welcomed Col. Wedgwood. In reply he said that the recent Craddock Reforms were a sham for the Self-Government and he was glad that it had roused the national spirit of Burma. Western civilisation meant climbing on the backs of other [illegible] and using from them for the bene[illegible] a pan-western civilisation which had one great desire for the accumulation of wealth, thereby creating parasites. The Burmese religion did not teach this great evil. He was going to Burma to solve her problems. simply because he hated injustice in any form.

ALLEGED BAYONETTING OF WOMEN.

CHARGE AGAINST INDIAN SOLDIERS. IN RANGOON.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

RANGOON, Dec. 7.

A number of lascar women from the Ordnance Lines have complained to the Brigade Office that they were injured in a bayonet charge by the Indian infantry, following on the assault on the rescue of a man who was wanted. This, it was alleged, was in order to quell the disturbance, and secure the wanted man. Order was given to a half company of the Indian infantry to fix their bayonets and charge, and that the women were injured in the melee that followed. Investigation into the affair is proceeding.

A WRONGLY REPORTED SPEECH.

CHARGE UNDER SECT. 153A WITHDRAWN.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

AGRA, Dec. 6.

The case of Pandit Ram Narain Dutt, Editor of the Hindi Magazine, "Dharmadivakaya," who was under trial under Section 153 A for promoting, as alleged, enmity between classes, came on for hearing in the court of Mr. Barkeley Smith, I.C.S., District Magistrate. Mr. S. D. Bhargava, Government Pleader, announced that on his recommendation the Local Government had kindly agreed to withdraw the case, and he hoped as an Indian that the occasion would never again arise when it would become necessary for Government to exercise its powers against one of his countrymen for transgressing the law, because it grieved him to prosecute in a case of this kind, but as a loyal servant of Government he must do his duty efficiently.

The Magistrate passed the following order: Government have consented to the withdrawal of this case in view of the statement made in the court by Narain Datt in which he denies having used the language imputed to him and asserts that his feelings were quite the reverse of those conveyed by the language, as reported. The case was withdrawn accordingly by the Government Pleader, and the accused Narain Datt is acquitted.

The court and compound were crowded with spectators.

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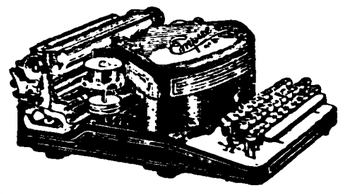

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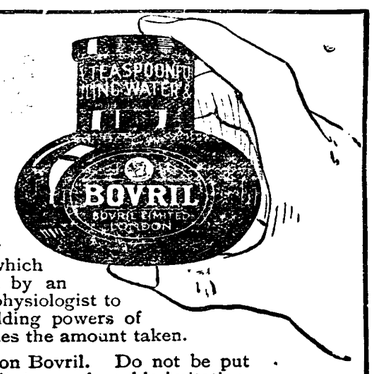

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COLONEL WEDGEWOOD.

ADDRESSES CALCUTTA STUDENTS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Dec. 6.

Colonel Wedgewood delivered an address to students at College Square. this evening. The crowd was so large and unruly that the speech was hardly audible. The speaker, after comparing the German and Scottish systems of education, asked the students to continue their studies in the existing schools and colleges. He also asked them not to boycott the councils.

ALIGARH UNIVERSITY.

DELEGATION OF POWERS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

ALIGARH, Dec. 6.

The Raja of Mahmoodabad. the Vice-Chancellor of the Muslim University, is expected to arrive on the 9th instant. To keep the routine work going. the Vice-Chancellor has delegated his powers temporarily to Syed Mohd. Ali, ex-honorary secretary of the College. The total number of admissions up to date in the college is 260, and means are being considered for preventing encroachments by the students from the National University.

"PIONEER" STRIKE OVER.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

ALLAHABAD Dec 3.

The strike and lock-out at the "Pioneer" press are over, and the regular issue of the paper appeared to-day.

MESSRS. MONTAGU'S REPORT.

LONDON, Nov. 11.

Messrs. Samuel Montagu in their weekly report state:—

The Bank of England gold reserve against its note issue is £121,740,405, an increase of £61985 as compared with last week.

A moderate amount of gold came into the market this week and was taken for the United States.

It is reported from New York that $2,000,000 in gold has arrived there from Sweden.

The following were the United Kingdom gold imports and exports during the month of October 1920:—

Sweden Imports £30,875.
France Export £1,099.
Switzerland Export £267,750.
West Africa Imports £80,145, Exports £3,576.
United States of America Exports £21,778,396.
Central America and West Indies Imports £1,205.
Various South American countries Exports £249,643.
Egypt Imports £3,900, Exports £81,650.
Rhodesia Imports £364,233.
Transvaal Imports £4,242,679.
British India Exports £1,553,230.
Straits Settlements Imports £8,645.
Other Countries Imports £45,902, Exports £62,397.
Total Imports £4,877,584, Exports £23,997,741.

CURRENCY.

In a former letter we mentioned that it was proposed in Germany to issue porcelain money. It is now reported that the pieces are considered too fragile and it is not intended to put them into circulation.

SILVER.

The market has maintained a steady front during the week owing to poor supplies rather than intensity of demand. China seemed somewhat inclined to buy when the price dipped well below 54d. and silver bought 'two months' now falling due has been shipped to that country. The fact that most of the demand just now is for shipment has created a premium for prompt delivery. Yesterday a special order carried the quotations to 54.5/8d. and 54.3/8d. respectively for cash and forward delivery, but the undertone of the market does not betray any improvement. To-day both prices have fallen 3d.

The Federal Reserve Bulletin for October reports that Mexico furnished $3,252,000, or over two-thirds of the $4,723,000 of silver imported during the monthly period ending September 10th most of the remainder coming from Canada, Peru and Chile. Of the silver exports, amounting to $6,488,000, about two-thirds or $4,336,000, was consigned to China, and the remainder principally to Hongkong, England, Japan, Canada and Mexico. It will be observed that if this rate were to be maintained throughout the year, the annual import from Mexico by the U. S. A., would be approximately between 40,000,000 and 50,000,000, ounces.

The mining industry in the United States would hardly appear to be in a prosperous condition, from the figures returned as to Montana. During 1919 the production of gold, silver, copper, lead and zinc was valued at $62,037,191 as compared with $121,405,563 in 1918.

During the week ending October 30th the Director of the Mint purchased 1,173,000 ounces of silver at $1 per ounce under the Pittman Law, a total to date of 20,864,231 ounces.

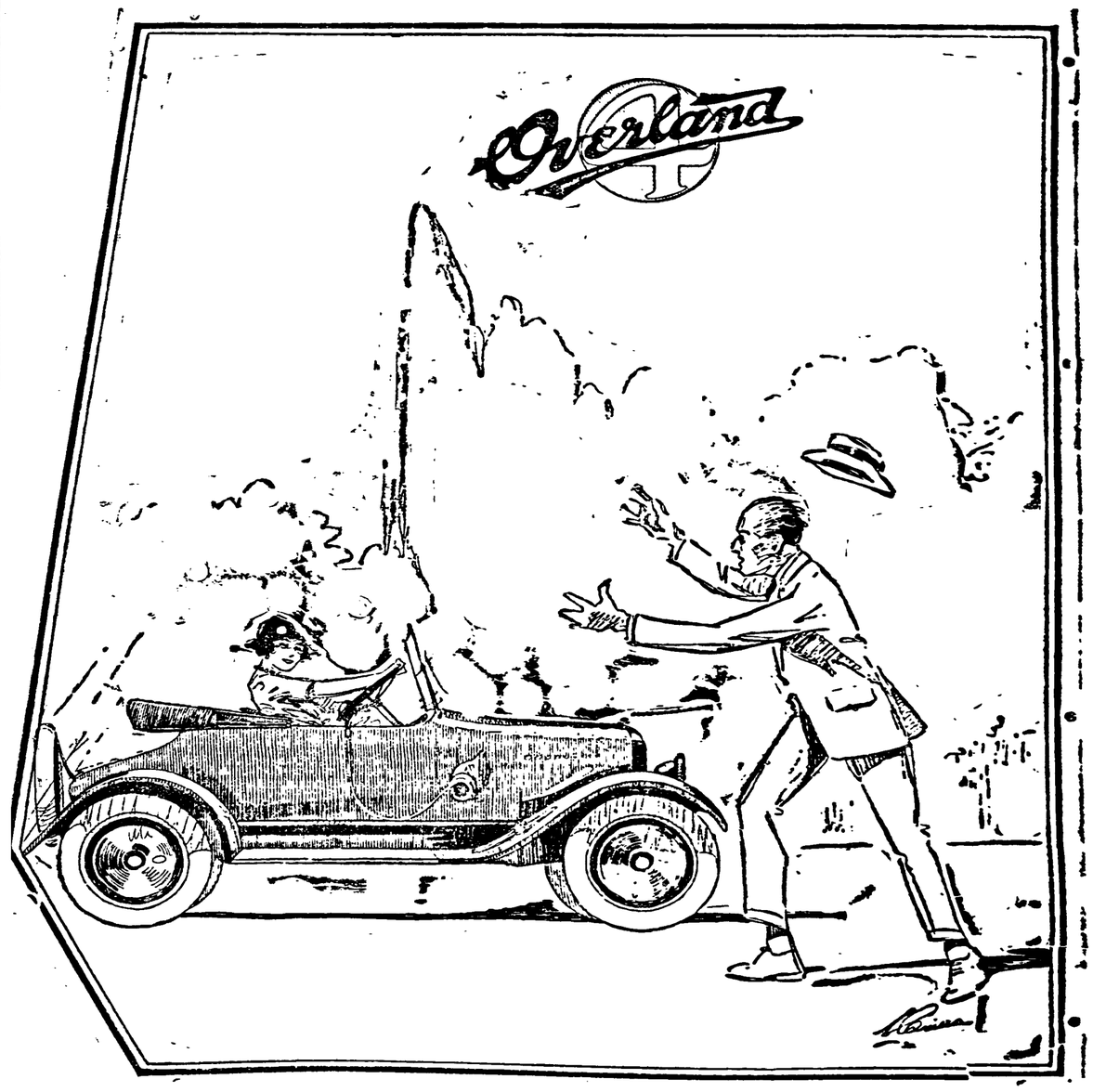
Famine conditions of a more or less serious character are reported by the International Famine Relief Committee as prevailing in several provinces of China, namely Chihli, Shantung, Honan, Shansi and Shensi, affecting a population of 58,000,000 people. The cost of relief until the spring harvest is estimated at $200,000,000 or £50,000,000. Such widespread distress might not unreasonably be expected to bear upon the prospects of silver, considering how important a factor is China in the produce markets. As a matter of fact the export trade is already in a poor condition, partially owing to failing prices through out the world. Merchants, however, have enjoyed great material prosperity during the war. Relief funds may reach only a fraction of the sum estimated as necessary. Some of the money may be expended in China itself, and to that extent would be equivalent to a silver purchase. But the larger portion will probably be devoted to purchasing suitable foodstuffs in Manchuria and Saigon. The currency of both these places now possesses a fixed relation to gold, hence exchange remittances to them would not be upon a silver basis.

The stock in Shanghai on the 6th instant consisted of about 37,400,000 ounces in sycee, 27,000,000 dollars, and 310 bars of silver, as compared with about 37,600,000 ounces in sycee, 27,000,000 dollars and 840 bars of silver on the 30th ult.

The Shanghai exchange is quoted at 5s./4d. the tael.

November 5, 53 7/8d. cash 53 5/8d. 2 mos. 120s/d.
November 6, 54 3/8d. cash 54 1/4d. 2 mos. 122s/4d.
November 8, 53 7/8d. cash 53 7/8d. 2 mos. 122s/4d.
November 9, 53 3/4d. cash 53 3/4d. 2 mos. 122s/4d.
November 10, 54 5/8d. cash 54 3/8d. 2 mos. 121s/d.
November 11, 54 1/8d. cash 53 7/8d. 2 mos. 121s/4d.
Average 54 104d. cash 53 958d. 2 mos. Average 121s/4.8d.

The silver quotation to-day for cash is the same as that fixed a week ago, but the rate for 2 months' delivery is ¼d. lower.



HE—"For Goodness sake Louise, Don't Back up against that Margin Line or you'll fall out of the picture!"
SHE—"Don't Worry Herbert—The Three-point suspension Springs will Save me and the car when we land!"

ALL-INDIA RAILWAYMEN'S CONFERENCE

BULLETIN III.

The Secretaries of the All-India Railwaymen's Conference to be held in Bombay in January on the 14th, 15th and 16th dates state that keen interest is being evinced by all Railway Workmen, both live and elsewhere in India, in the forthcoming session, which will be the first of its kind.

The chief object of the Conference is to discuss and decide the form of the central organisation which is intended to be created with the following objects:—

(1) To organise all Railwaymen in India.
(2) To improve their Condition and to promote their interest by securing for them from the Railway Administration:—

(a) Adequate living wage, (b) Reasonable hours of duty, (c) Decent house accommodation, (d) Sick benefits, (e) Improvement of leave rules, applicable to all employees alike, (f) Security and stability in the service, (g) Removal of all racial discrimination, (h) Improvement of provident Fund and gratuity rules, (i) Free passes on local and foreign lines for them and their families, (j) Provision of educational facilities for their children, (k) Facilities for the establishment of co-operative stores for Railwaymen in different Rly. districts, (l) Facilities for technical education of Railwaymen in different branches, and (m) Establishment of clubs for their recreation.

(3) To settle disputes between the Railwaymen and their employers and to regulate the relations between them by Collective bargaining or by collective witholding of labour or otherwise.

(4) To protect their interest by securing representation of Railwaymen on the Railway Board, and.

(5) To promote the spirit of Co-operation, Unity, Mutual help, and Brotherhood by establishing.

(a) Unemployment fund, (b) Legal defence fund, (c) Mutual benefit fund, (d) Death benefit Fund and such other funds as may be considered necessary.

Applications for affiliation are being received in large numbers. Each centre of a Railway District, Sending delegates to the Conference has to pay Rs. 25 towards the expenses of the Conference many of the leading citizens of the town, who have interested themselves in the development of labour problem have already enlisted themselves as the members of the Reception Committee. Union and Association are requested to quickly send in their delegates as few as well as tests of delegates and also the resolution they intend to place before the Conference. Correspondence should be addressed to the Secretaries, at 123, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.

The Congress Karnatak special train from Belgaum to Nagpur leaves on the 22nd December. All Karnatak leaders, Hindus and Mahomedans of Belgaum, Dharwar, Hubli and Gadag, are travelling by this special. The fares of the second class are Rs. 38-6-0 and third class Rs. 14-15-0 only en route. Extra charges for meals and tiffin arrangements are Rs. 5 each. Intending delegates wishing to travel by this special should send the fares mentioned above to Mr. Govind Venkatesh Yalgi, Secretary Samaj Seva Sangha, Belgaum, before 16th December. The exact hour of departure of the train will be published soon.

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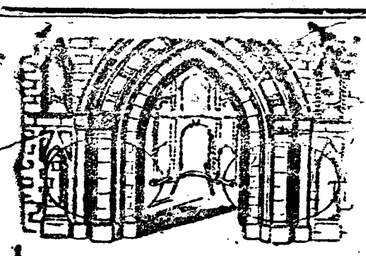

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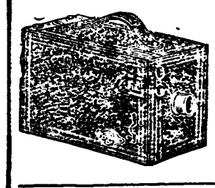

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